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THE REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN.

Another Grand Grant and Wilson Meeting to be Held.

The Sort of People who are Supporting Greeley.

Spirit of the Press on the Political Situation.

Leading Connecticut Liberals Abandoning the Tammany Candidate.

Failure of the Attempt to Disguise the Democratic Party.

Another Republican Mass-Meeting to be Held.

The Republican Executive Committee held a special meeting last evening at Republican Hall, Broadway and Twenty-third-street, with closed doors, the Chairman, Judge John H. White, presiding. The Committee was called together to consider the propriety of holding a great mass-meeting, as leading members think it expedient to do so at once. It was decided to recommend the holding of the meeting between the 14th and 20th inst., and the following were appointed a special committee to make preliminary arrangements: Hash Gardiner, Chairman; John D. Lawson, John J. O'Brien, William Drummond, and the Chairman of the Executive Committee, John H. White. A special meeting of the General Committee will take place on Monday night next for the purpose of confirming the action of the Executive Committee, and hearing the reports of the Sub-Committee. The Cooper Institute will probably be secured for the meeting, and Senator Conkling will be one of the speakers, it is expected.

The Men Who are Supporting Greeley.

We quote the following from last night's *Express*, (Tammany Democratic paper,) and leave our readers to draw their own conclusions from it:

"MOVEMENTS OF MR. GREELEY.—Mr. Greeley is kept busy enough by calls, correspondence and invitations, and bears the pressure with wonderful equanimity. This morning he met a breakfast party at the house of John Mack, Esq., No. 329 Fifth-avenue. Many ladies were present, and among the gentlemen, *Archbishop McCloskey, Judge Bosworth, Commissioner Bonnerz*, of the Police, *Judge Connolly* and others. The occasion was a very pleasant one, and the party broke up at 11½ o'clock."

Is Horace Greeley Responsible for Articles in the Tribune?

From the Evening Post, July 11.

Of course the *Tribune* will at once reply: Some of these things were said by the *Tribune*, and not by Mr. Greeley at all. But this is no answer, for the *Tribune* is completely identified with its former editor. An editor who trusts leading articles with his initials for signature, and continually allows his name to appear in its columns in all sorts of ways, cannot avoid the responsibility of the connection by turning around and saying that these are not his views at all. For thirty or forty years the *Tribune* has been used to advertise Mr. Greeley's claims upon the public, and the result has been the complete identification of the editor with the paper. This identification cannot now be explained away.

Grant and Wilson in Connecticut.

The Republicans of Connecticut will hold a grand ratification meeting on the public green in New-Haven, Thursday evening next, July 18. Among the speakers announced are Senators Ferry and Buckingham, of Connecticut; Hon. Henry L. Dawes, of Massachusetts; Congressman W. W. Eaton, of Connecticut; Hon. Stewart L. Woodford, and Julius L. Strong and others.

The Same Old Party.

The disguise under which the Democratic Party attempts to hide its hideousness until after the election, deceives no one. There has been no repentance. For their candidate the New-Haven *Palladium* says, "they have taken a man who has always been prominent and always peculiar. He has been reformed, and weakest. His ability has made him respected; his credulity has made him distrusted. Now there hangs about him the suspicion of having bartered for the place. He will be, if elected, moreover, chosen as the most distasteful of all the other side—the man who would easiest be influenced by the old Tory element."

President Grant.

The Philadelphia *Press* renews its pledge to advocate the re-election of Grant with all the ability it possesses, and its justification it gives thus:

"Gen. Grant is firm of purpose and of the soundest judgment. His honesty serves him as a shield that can never be pried. Moreover, he is the candidate of a party with which patriotism and progress were spontaneous, and which did not wait for defeat to impress upon it the necessity of burying the dead and taking hold of living, breathing issues. As a Chief Magistrate of the Nation he prospered in the midst of adversities. The channels of commerce have flowed smoothly, production has increased, the burden of taxes has been lightened, the national debt reduced, and peace maintained at home and abroad. He has been tried and found faithful, and with this conviction the people of the country will assuredly re-elect him."

The Candidacies Contrasted.

The Boston *Globe*, an independent journal, regarding the avowed principles of the two parties as almost identical, proceeds to speak of the men nominated in the following terms:

"For the mass of the people, then, the controversy resolves itself into a choice of men. We have before us Grant, with his sturdy, straightforward manliness and honesty of purpose. He is not yet forward from the great principles of the contest of the great principles vindicated in the results of the war—principles not yet fully carried out and elaborated in the legislation of the country. He has been faithful to these principles, and the affairs of the country have prospered under his Administration. We have also Greeley, who, like Grant, is a man of the people, and like him has made his way to distinction by his own energy. An honest politician, but credulous and sounding, he has put himself in the hands of bad men, who are ready to sacrifice him remorselessly, if they can. He would be no safe man for the people to intrust with the Presidency. Old party divisions being obliterated, and both candidates making the same professions, the simple question is: With which man do the voters think the country will be safest for four years to come? Which is the man who has been tried and has a good record, or with one who has not been tried, but who has a bad prestige?"

Death Anthew.

The Linn, (Mo.,) *Democrat* refuses to be deterred to its life-long opponent. For itself it says:

"Mr. August Belmont is reputed to have said the Democracy must take Greeley or die. Then, we propose to die a little; as it is a but death any way."

Banner Raising in Avenue A.

The Tenth Assembly District Grant and Wilson Campaign Club held a mass meeting last evening in front of Nos. 28 and 30 Avenue A, near Second-street, and raised a banner, forty feet by thirty, across Avenue A, from their head-quarters at Concordia Hall. Jacob M. Patterson, Jr., the President of the Club, called the meeting to order, and proposed as President of the mass meeting, Peter Kehr, a well-known citizen of the district. The choice of the President met with general satisfaction, and he remarks were received with great enthusiasm. The banner was then spread out, and the shouts of the assembled masses, and a flight of rockets did all within view of the event. William E. Lockwood, William E. Preble, and several others, then addressed the meeting at length, pointing out that the present would surely be neglected, and with a triumphant majority of which the Tenth Assembly District would give no small portion. The Club already has a brave membership, embracing many prominent Germans of the District, who are not willing to allow the work of the past twelve years to be undone now, even though by an experiment, the issue of which they believe to be doubtful.

Grant and Wilson in Monroe County.

The first Republican meeting for the ratification of the nomination of Grant and Wilson, in Rochester, will be held on Tuesday evening next, 16th inst. The meeting will be addressed by Ex-Gov. Stewart L. Woodford, of Brooklyn; Hon. A. S. Tourgée, of North Carolina, and other eminent speakers.

The Editorial Republicans Kick Out.

Surely if these are any sincere Republicans now numbered among the Liberals they must be a seriously disappointed company. As the New-Haven *Journal* says: "Mr. Greeley, their candidate, by virtue of the tricks and trades at Cincinnati, has made public and private pledges to the Democrats by which he has secured their nomination, and he is now before the country as the irregular Democratic nominee. He is no longer entitled by any consideration, personal or political, to the support of Republicans. He has deserted the party in the service of which he gained distinction, and now he has sold out the independents' men through whom he came before the country as a candidate."

Democratic Opponents of Greeley.

The Natchez (Miss.) *Courier* is a Democratic paper, and speaks unreservedly as follows in its issue of Friday last:

"Although a number of so-called Democratic State Conventions have instructed delegates to Baltimore to vote for Greeley, there is, nevertheless, a strong Democratic opposition to him throughout the country. We think that it has been sufficiently demonstrated that there is a large Democratic vote which, if there are but the two candidates in the field, (Greeley and Grant,) will not be cast in the Presidential election. True Democrats in the country hope that the Baltimore Convention will not nominate Greeley."

Grant Club in Fredericksburg.

A Grant and Wilson Club was organized in Fredericksburg, Va., June 28, with John Bullinger, President; James B. Sener, Vice-President; R. D. Becklar, Secretary; Albert Ray, Assistant Secretary; Dr. M. J. Grimth, Treasurer. An Executive Committee of nine was elected to conduct the campaign.

Liberals Abandoning Greeley.

Mr. Read, who has been known as the only Greeley Republican in the Connecticut Legislature, and who is the President of the Greeley Club in Danbury, now says he will not vote for him, since he has become the Democratic candidate. Senator Ferris, of Connecticut, who was elected by a New-Haven Democratic paper as wavering toward Greeley, declares that he has no thought of voting for the man with "a Democratic hook in his nose."

Unacceptable North or South.

The result of the nomination of Greeley by the Democrats cannot be, to the view of the Philadelphia *North American*, in any wise doubtful. Here in the North it says, "men who have large interests at stake will scarcely feel the inclination to support the man whose theories of finance would, if carried out, upset the entire commercial system of the nation. In the South, too, it will not only be Republicans who will remember that whatever was most bitter in its nature in the way of oppression and punishment for treason or crime and their folly, found its most earnest advocate in the man who now seeks their support. The campaign being fairly inaugurated we are glad to go before the people upon the merits of either men or political creeds."

Questions for Horace Mee to Answer.

The Albany *Evening Journal* asks some pertinent questions. It says: "If Mr. Greeley is elected by Democratic votes, will he not be under the moral and political control of the Democratic Party? Does anybody suppose the Democratic managers have taken him up without a full understanding? Have these trained and unscrupulous politicians suddenly become so innocent and virtuous as to embark in such a political enterprise without ample pledges? The World plainly says that Mr. Greeley, if elected by Democratic votes, cannot ignore the Democratic Party in organizing his Administration. Indeed, he has said that he would not. How do Republicans who have thought of supporting him as a Republican like this claim and this acknowledgment?"

Ex-Gov. Morgan and Conservatism.

The question of the Republican candidate for Governor is beginning to attract attention in the country Press. Some of the expressions of opinion on the subject have already been quoted in the TIMES, to show the names suggested and the positions taken. The Ordensburg *Journal* adds its suggestions in the following:

"The people of this Congressional District will not consent to give up their present member of Congress, and thus will be an answer to the suggestion of Mr. Wheeler's name in connection with the office. We believe that Edwin D. Morgan's name in this connection would be hailed with enthusiasm by the Republican masses of the State. While an incumbent of the office he gave the utmost satisfaction. His administration was progressive, enlightened, and conservative. No one will question his fidelity to the country. Should he decline to permit the use of his name, there is Judge William H. Robertson, present Senator from the Westchester District. Mr. Robertson has served his constituents as Judge, Congressman, and in the Legislature. He is one of those sterling men who represent the people rather than themselves. He is popular wherever he is known, and in the respect of even his political enemies. Upon every occasion that he has come before the people, as a candidate for public position, he has largely led his ticket."

Another of the "Mysteries."

George N. Sanders, who has been wandering, Cain-like, in Europe since the close of the Rebellion, has been called back by Greeley's nomination for the Presidency. Nothing could be more appropriate. While Greeley was receiving his friends here in Canada she latter was organizing conspiracies to burn our City and to assassinate our President. The arrangements for burning the City, though fires were kindled simultaneously in various quarters, proved unsuccessful, but the assassination of President Lincoln was accomplished.

A Tammany Wigwam at White Plains.

A correspondent writes that the attempted Greeley ratification meeting at White Plains, in Westchester County, was a complete failure. Several leading Democrats, by the most persistent efforts, succeeded in raising sufficient funds to fire about fifteen guns in honor of the Tammany candidates. A couple of Chappaqua's friends had prepared themselves to address the multitude that was expected to assemble, but as the people did not come the would-be orators quietly retired from the scene in disgust, their speeches undelivered. Our informant asserts that it was the greatest fizzle ever witnessed in that vicinity.

A Change of Opinion.

From the Binghamton Union, July 4.

Formerly the habitual readers of the NEW-YORK TIMES, with whom that journal was a favorite, and the habitual readers of the New-York *Tribune*, with whom that paper was an object of worship, were inveterate foes in matters involving an expression of opinion. You could not make a Tribunite believe that there was any ability or honesty displayed in the columns of the TIMES; it was difficult to make a TIMES reader believe that the *Tribune* was ever any thing but a partisan rag of malignant hue. What a change has lately taken place in the opinions of their respective readers! Tribunites may they might as well read "copperhead" paper as their former idol, and readers of the TIMES say that their paper is better than ever.

The Democratic Reconstruction.

Commenting upon the *Tribune's* hint to "the great army of office-holders now hurrahing on the Federal spoils" that should Mr. Greeley be elected—they "might as well begin to make their combine for their places in the next Federal districts," the Washington *Star* says:

"The summary dismissal of incumbents of offices solely because of their political opinions, would be a rigid service reform with a vengeance, and would ill comport with Mr. Greeley's utterances on the subject. If President Grant has not fully succeeded in effecting a reform of the kind, he has succeeded in doing more than any President since the days of Jefferson to make the tenure of office secure. According to the *Tribune* Mr. Greeley's reform would consist in officially decapitate nearly all his political supporters, without any reference whatever to their fitness or competency. Were Mr. Greeley, with all the civil service reform journals, par excellence, throughout the country speak in this same style about making office-holders 'git up and git' if Greeley is elected."

"Boiled Crow."

From the Nation, July 11, 1872.

Mr. Greeley appears to be "boiled crow" to more of his fellow-citizens than any other candidate for office in this or any other age of which we have record. The anti-free-trade Cincinnati men say he is boiled crow to them; the free-trade and revenue-reform Cincinnati men say he is boiled crow to them; Boiled crow is in his former Republican associations; and now the Democrats are saying in a common way that to them also he is boiled crow. "Whenever you do," says the *Missouri Republican*, "Springfield, Baltimore, and Cincinnati Conventions," "he is boiled crow to us, but he could get more Republican votes if he was not to be swallowed alone with you; make no nomination, recommend him, and go home out of sight?" "But he is boiled crow to our men," the Democrats say; "we must nominate; we cannot get him taken down and kept down unless we draw the lines tight and command the party to take him as the Democratic Party candidate regularly nominated in full convention." The Straight-Out Democrats, in the same manner, say that they have to force down the throats of them, and that if he is nominated they will bolt. Was ever candidate in such a position before? And where are the people to come from for whose delusion this impudently open scheming is done? Is it no longer in vain that the net is spread in the sight of any bird? Are the intelligent mass of Democrats to revolt at this performance? or no Republicans to be alarmed at the assertion of "the unterrified" again in full array? The Democracy, which was to have been buried about this time, as our soft-hearted Liberal Republican friends used to say, appears on the contrary to be in high force, and in the full expectation of eating whatever undertakers gather about it.

Marshall O. Roberts.

The political treachery which entitled Mr. Greeley to the service rendered him by Gov. Hoffman at Baltimore, goes back to the time when, by an open and shameless bolt by Mr. Greeley and his *Tribune*, Marshall O. Roberts, the Republican nominee for Mayor, was beaten. It then required the utmost efforts of the *Tribune* to secure a small majority in favor of Hoffman.

"Dixie."

The air, with which rebel bands daily aggravated the feelings of Union prisoners in the Libby and Andersonville charnel-houses, was a fitting one to announce the nomination of Greeley at Baltimore city by a convention inspired by secession leaders. But will the Union Republicans and loyal Democrats of the North consent to "face such music?"

Two Thousand Delaware Democrats who Won't Vote for Greeley.

The Wilmington *Commercial* compliments the Delaware delegates to Baltimore for defying the whole mass of States and refusing to swallow the nauseous Greeley dose. It also says that Ex-Gov. Saulsbury told a gentleman a few days ago that, in case Greeley were nominated, 2,000 Democrats in Delaware who would not vote for Horace Greeley, no matter what action was taken at Baltimore.

The Maine Fifth District.

The bolt in the Maine Fifth District has not yet amounted to anything. The Portland *Press* publishes a letter from a gentleman as well known as any Republican in the district, and who, before the Ellsworth Convention, was opposed to the nomination of Mr. Hale, wherein he says: "Not one of the forty delegates from Waldo, to the Ellsworth Convention, who preferred Mr. Knowlton to Mr. Hale, could be induced to sign the call for this Belfast Greeley Convention. Not one of them will vote for Greeley. Not half of these to five of them will vote for a Greeley man in opposition to Mr. Hale—surely not if the candidate be F. A. Pike."

The Greeley Bargain With the Tammany Democracy—Another Distinct Charge, and No Answer Possible.

From the Binghamton Republican, July 10.

A CHALLENGE FOR HORACE GREELEY, WALDO HUTCHINS AND HORATIO SEYMOUR.

These men have failed to answer the charges of political arrangement or bargaining made concerning them, and repeated by this journal; and in order that the issue may the more plainly appear and they may have opportunity of denying or admitting, or explaining the facts, as they shall prefer, we put those facts as we understand them in form, as follows:

1. That Horace Greeley, in October, 1871, on his own behalf, to be a candidate for President of the United States, if Horatio Seymour and the Democratic leaders would support him; and held a correspondence on that subject, of which one letter was dated Oct. 4, 1871. That Mr. Greeley formally recognizes this letter as genuine, and communicated it to the Democratic proposition to Reuben E. Fenton, who consented to give his assistance to the scheme.

2. That Horatio Seymour (who was regarded as himself a candidate,) and many of the Democratic leaders subsequently strongly urged Greeley's candidacy, supported accordingly the Cincinnati platform, and Baltimore Convention.

3. That Waldo Hutchins responded, and became a delegate to that Convention. That the fact of Democratic coalition was well understood by some of the delegates to the Cincinnati Convention; and that the expectation of this Democratic support aided, we assume, Mr. Greeley's nomination.

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5. That Horace Greeley, if the points we make here are denied by any one of the persons named, to publish the testimony of the holder of the correspondence we have mentioned—which correspondence we have seen; in the hand-writing of Horace Greeley and Horatio Seymour, including accounts of interviews between Horace Greeley, Horatio Seymour, and others, such testimony showing, with the evidence of the letters and amply corroborative proofs, the mode in which Mr. Greeley and Mr. Seymour were brought together, and embracing much information of detail. We shall give Mr. Seymour and Mr. Greeley the opportunity to deny, if they will, what has been provided with the certificates of character by themselves, and whom they do not dare to discredit. Shall we have a response?

One of Tammany's Little Victories.

A Washington telegram to the Boston *Advertiser* of Thursday, says: "A number of Western delegates to Baltimore, who left after the election of Schell over McCormack, are very bitter in their condemnation of the selection made. Schell was understood to be the candidate of the new Tammany and ally of the old, and on this account was very objectionable to the West and South, but in spite of all opposition, Tammany forced him through, and he also, installed at the head of the Democratic organization of the country. A delegate not satisfied with Greeley tells the story that today he heard Gov. Hoffman, James Brooks, Governeur Potter and Samuel Randall, each declare that the nomination of Greeley was by no means what they wanted, but they were driven to take it.

Who Democrats Support Greeley.

The nomination of Horace Greeley for the Presidency by the Democratic Party has been made; says the New-Haven *Journal*, "not because one Democrat in ten thousand believes him a fit and proper man for the responsible duties of the station, but because the party has changed its principles and purposes, and is in a last desperate effort to secure power by any place, on false pretenses, and under false colors."

What H. G.'s Friends Think of Him Abroad.

From the Spectator, London.

Mr. Greeley's programme of respecting State rights supported as it is in the South, will apparently lead to very horrible consequences if he should be elected President and should adhere to the principles he now avows. In Montgomery, Ala., a double murder—one case of which is avowedly by political hatred—has just been perpetrated with the full approbation of State opinion, and but for the interference of the Federal troops under the staunch and gallant Gen. Terry, would have gone entirely unpunished. A negro citizen was married to a white girl—marriage which the opinions of the Slave States abhors, though there is no sort of scruple about illicit intercourse between white men and negresses—and they were threatened with violence if they would not separate. They refused, and the husband—a negro—was murdered—the negress merely killed. But the white woman bound down to her bed, outraged, and then burnt. The wretches who committed this double crime boasted of it, and had so fully the sympathy of the neighborhood that a bold attempt was made to rescue them from prison, which Gen. Terry foiled. Mr. Greeley would restore, to the full, State rights, and, consequently, let damnable crimes of this kind go unpunished because sanctioned by the evil local opinion.

Greeley's Surrender.

Naturally, in a bargain such as has been entered into between Greeley and the Democrats, the Democrats have been called upon time as to fulfill their part, in the effect to please. Greeley is a position to do what he has asked to do—to make a surrender of principles. "What he has already done, and what is expected of him, is freely canvassed up by the Syracuse *Journal*:

"Time for the most that Mr. Greeley has been called upon to do toward the fulfillment of the bargain which he has made with Horatio Seymour and the committee has been to formally indorse the principles of secession, plant himself on the hypercritical Cincinnati platform, and wait to be taken up by the Democracy at Baltimore. But it is well understood that in the event of his election he will be required to fulfill his part of the infamous contract to the very letter. It is so nominated in the bond by all the Democratic Sayleses will exclaim; and Mr. Greeley will not be able to find any favoring Venetian law by which to escape from the agreement which he has made."

What the People of Alabama Think About the Baltimore Nominee.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 11.—The white people are satisfied with the work of the Baltimore Convention. *The negroes are dissatisfied.*

Men Sure to be Forgotten.

Some of those who will strive to elect Greeley are enumerated in a brief paragraph in the Lockport *Journal*, wherein it says:

"Wherever else may be found in the ranks, the Tammany thieves will be found there, the men who robbed New-York City of many millions of dollars, and but for the exposure of the TIMES and the combined action of good and true men of both parties would have reduced to bankruptcy both the municipality and its citizens. The disappointed and discontented and revengeful office-seekers and disappointed Presidential aspirants will be in this movement."

Puzzled by Greeley's Civil Service Reform.

The Poughkeepsie *Eagle* is puzzled by a Washington telegram to the *Tribune*, which intimates that in case of the election of Greeley the great army of office-holders there will be compelled to pack up their satchels for their homes in the rural districts. It asks: "Does 'civil service reform' only mean turning out the men and supplying their places from the hungry ranks of the Democracy, as against Republicanism,—the party that was to introduce purity and perfection and innocence,—after all to march under the motto, 'to the victors belongs the spoils?' We are puzzled by these things. We have a dim recollection that we have seen something like this avowed as a rule of political action before—but then we didn't call it 'reform then.'"

A Hopeless Struggle.

After alluding to the fact that from various circles Gen. Grant must receive the support of Democratic voters because they know that such a change as the election of Greeley would cause would be ruinous to all the business interests of the country, the Pittsburg *Commercial* says:

"The question at the present moment concerning Greeley is, how many Democratic votes he can get, coupled with a vague hope, without any actual belief, that he may, through some mysterious process or other, get from some other quarter enough to make up the deficiency. But there is nothing in Greeley outlook, even his most sanguine supporters will pretend promises large accessions. There are no influences at work that will cause the drawing of the lines now to take place to be followed by accessions. And there must be large accessions, or there will be desertions. The thing must go up or down. It cannot remain stationary. It is a thing of the tide—it must go one way or the other."

Banner Raising in Avenue C.

The Grant and Wilson Campaign Club of the Twelfth Assembly District, of which John Hart is President, last evening raised a banner at the corner of Avenue C and Sixth-street. The meeting, held in one of the strongest Democratic strongholds of the City, was a decided success, the attendance being unusually large. Thomas J. Shiffle was chosen Chairman of the mass-meeting, and made a few introductory remarks, after which the banner was thrown to the breeze amid a shower of rockets, firms of cannon, and bursts of military music. Col. Charles S. Spencer, Capt. McGuire, of the Sixty-ninth Regiment; Capt. Morgan, Capt. Ely, Wallingford, and others, addressed the meeting after which the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the unanimous renomination of Gen. U. S. Grant for President of the United States, by the National Republican Convention at Philadelphia, is a well-merited acknowledgment to a faithful and efficient public servant, and a deserved compliment to the Republican Party, believe his Administration to have been wise and judicious, making our Government honored and respected abroad, and our people at home contented, prosperous and happy.

Resolved, That we point with pride to the administration of the financial affairs of the nation, and deem the facts above exhibited a sufficient refutement of the vile and malicious charges made and imputed against men, of the fraud and corruption in the Republican Party.

Resolved, That in Hon. Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts, we recognize a statesman devoted heart and soul to the liberation and best interests of the laboring classes, and that the most high principles deserve the support of every friend of good government, and we pledge ourselves to use every honorable means to insure his election.

The meeting was then adjourned, and speeches were made in the Republican Club-House, corner of Avenue C and Sixth-street.

Grant Vs. Greeley in Trinity Building.

A correspondent sends the following:

"A canvass of the third floor in the building, (No. 111 Broadway,) the floor upon which Tammany is located, discloses the following vote on the Presidential question: Grant, 6; Greeley, 11."

Corruptions of Starved Office-Seeking Wretches.

Looking at the matter from a stand-point not usually taken, and bringing out clearly a matter often carelessly disregarded, the Boston *Journal* forcibly says:

"Talk of the corruption of parties long in power, it does not begin to compare with the corruption of factions long out of power. The starved and ravenous hunger for office, outweighs all considerations of prudence and even decency. The utter failure of all the plans, predictions and hopes of the Democratic Party through the most eventful crisis in our national history has demoralized its adherents and made them an easy tool in the hands of the old Southern Democratic wreck, penniless and unprincipled, who have survived the storm and rallied their recollections, and now return to their wonted political cha[r]nels. How Horace Greeley drifted into connection with these men is sufficiently well known. These men have not known whom they take him, but because they hope to use him, as they surely will do, if they can carry his election. But as there is no country in the world where it is so easy to scare bad schemers and so difficult to consummate them as in this Union, we expect to see this desperate political conspiracy to overthrow the Republican party in a short time, and go down under the contemptuous stroke of the American people, leaving not even a wreck behind."

A Reunion of Greeley Ammunition.

The Tribune of yesterday gives a prominent place to the following:

"Mr. Simon Wolf, the well-known German agent of Grant's Administration, has been in this City several days, and has been actively engaged in the service of the New-York *Staats Zeitung* and of the New-York *Democrat*. It is stated that Mr. Wolf is authorized with the consent of his master to buy the *Staats Zeitung*.

"The idea of buying up the New-York *Staats Zeitung* could only have occurred to Mr. Greeley's personal and private organ. Our German readers will best appreciate the sagacity of the idea. Just an example of the slanderous calumnies which may be looked for throughout the campaign from the Greeley brass band.

Prosperity to all the Rascals.

It is frequently asserted by the pseudo "Reformers" that the Republican Administration has encouraged public frauds. Such an abuse of terms, the Boston *Journal* says, "and it really exceeds," would have inevitably turned to the deserved detestation and antagonism of the Republican Party, and given it the very guarantee it has been longing for; but instead of that, the old Democratic Party, which received the triumphs under Buchanan, and even withstood the vote for the success of Lincoln, and actually broken down under Grant, and has an English accent, has applied for our new relief. It has come over, and come to stay. Yes; Democracy and Greeley Administration are written as we may say, on the very face of the country. There is not a city from Maine to California where the price of house rent has not been doubled, or even trebled, since he came into power, not a locality whose prosperity has not visibly increased, unless be those localities and sections where the Administration has been for a time jostled by the Kuklux, and where the strongest friendship for Greeley is now manifested. This prosperity does not, indeed, prove everything in favor of the Administration, but it does prove that it has been capable, safe, honest, satisfactory to the masses of the people, and deserving of the confidence they have given it—in short, that it has been just such an Administration as would put all its foes in confusion, and drive them, as their last resort, to a reckless combination."

Greeley's Electoral Ticket for Surrender.

Of the men whose object four in times of great and danger, crisis after occasion our history has exposed to the fears of the whole country, the Boston *Advertiser* thus speaks:

"Mr. Greeley has a monstrous facility for surrender. For giving up a great cause at a critically wrong time, his genius is superhuman. After years of vigorous controversy against slavery, the South rebelled. What does our leader of men at this practical crisis? He surrenders forthwith. He immediately does what he can to allow the rebel States to destroy the Union and build up their slaveholding commonwealth in peace. He knew well that such an embodied infamy as slavery was wrong and hateful, and had just enough resolution to last him up to the moment when resolution was most needed. After years of fighting, Gen. Lee penetrated into Pennsylvania. What does our proposed Commander-in-Chief then do? Why he surrenders again. Lastly, in his rout of the command of the army in the field. But he surrendered his own post—which was all that could be expected of him—by distinctly avowing that if things went on in the way we had better make as good a peace as possible under the circumstances."

Who Resuscitated Him.

The Buffalo *Express* says that "the elements represented at Baltimore in 1872 are exactly the same that were represented at New-York in 1868, and Chicago in 1864—ex-rebel and ex-copperhead."

And it continues:

"And yet Greeley, with flattered complacency and an easily-oiled conscience, will accept their nomination with the assurance that he will undertake, with no hesitation at all, to become the exponent of principles which he has always pretended to detest, and the instrument of political designs against which, for ten years, he has professed to be seriously warning the American people. Of all the humbugs ever exhibited in politics, this is the most stupendous, these events the most ridiculous, ridiculous humbugs as this 1?"

Funds for the North Carolina Kukluxers.

There were many Southern delegates returning from Baltimore in Washington on Wednesday night, and special telegrams say that those from North Carolina reported that great success had attended their appeal for money to be expended in attempting to carry that State next month. They said that they went in person to Belmont, Schell, and others, and represented that for effect upon the South it was absolutely necessary to carry the State in August, and that the response from all united upon was very liberal. In addition it was promised that Doolittle, Ashley, and several other speakers should visit the State at once.

Business in the General Sessions.

Dennis Cushman and George Carr pleaded guilty to burglary in the General Sessions Court, yesterday, before Recorder Hackett. Being well-known members of the "Fox Thieves," they were sent to Sing Sing for ten years. George Dunn was tried for obtaining goods under false pretenses. He was acquitted, but immediately remanded on the application of the District-Attorney, who said he had another charge to prefer against the prisoner.

The Baltimore Candidate.

From the St. Louis Democrat.

Greeley is, in form as well as in fact, the candidate of the regular Democratic organization, and by accepting the Baltimore nomination he will not only sever his connection with the party with which he has heretofore acted, but deliberately repel the support of that small body of well-meaning but misguided Republicans whom he had endeavored to hoodwink and lead blindfolded into the Democratic camp.

The Serenade to the Tammany Candidate—A Very Tame Affair.

The serenade to the candidate of the men of Liberal ideas, at the Lincoln Club-house, Twenty-first-street, last night, was a failure in point of numbers, speakers, and enthusiasm. It was under the auspices of the Greeley State Committee, and its tone was characteristic of that ancient and sleepy-headed body. Several thousand persons were at first attracted by the music of Grafulla's band, but to one entering the street it might have been easily mistaken for a funeral by night. The crowd were as silent as the grave, except for the occasional cry of a peddler shouting Dolly Varden badges, and there was no trouble in getting into the club-house, which was brilliantly illuminated, and had a flag hung out bearing the portraits and names of the nominees.

The following persons, the majority of whom will be readily recognised as old political hacks, with a sprinkling of ex-rebel officers, were present: Daniel Compton, Henry E. Lynch, John V. De Peyster, Henry Hilmgen, Ex-U. S. Senator Graham, Henry C. Oliver, Mark Langdon, John Cochrane, T. S. Stewart, E. E. Schaeffer, George H. Van Cleft, Major Haggerty, George F. Coachman, Major Cunningham, Col. Anderson, Mississippi; John P. Lindsay, Col. D. E. Brodhead, Massachusetts; John A. Blatchford, Major H. Ives, Pennsylvania; Col. Judd, Col. Ladd, Vermont; Dr. Thos. F. Norris, L. A. Rugg, Kansas; Robt. Mallory, Kentucky; Lieut. Grant, of Astor House Committee; Gen. Palmer, Van Wyck and the rest. Mr. Whitelaw Reid and Horace Trumbull, son of the Senator, were also present.

The Executive Committee, whose names have already been published, also called to see the Tammany candidate. Ex-Senator Doolittle was not among the number, but was anxiously expected during the evening.

About 9½ o'clock the Liberal candidate went out on the balcony escorted by Tom Stewart, who introduced him to the crowd. The meeting was by far less enthusiastic than that which greets a ward politician who appears as a mass-meeting.

Horace seemed to be chilled by his reception, for when urged to speak by those near him, in response to the calls of the crowd, he answered, "No, no. I won't speak to-night." Ex-Senator Haggerty then made a spread-eagle speech, in which he made a boast of having assisted in office for principle. There was more Haggerty than Greeley.

Mr. Robert Mallory, of Kentucky, followed, saying that he had been a Whig, a Democrat, and was now a "Liberal" Republican. He had known Horace as a great political speculator, and said that this was an Alpha and Omega contest—whatever that means.

H. O. Kent, of New-Hampshire, and Dr. Morgan, of Tennessee, spoke briefly next.

Mr. Horace Trumbull said that Greeley had surrounded himself with a different class of men than those around Grant.

Col. Crisp, of Missouri, made a violent Southern speech.

Mr. Keasbey, of Massachusetts, and Col. Benjamin A. Willis, of New-York, followed.

Gen. John Cochrane made one of his pendorous speeches, which elicited no applause. Judge Regan, of Texas, and a Mr. Hudnut followed, and the assemblage dispersed to their homes.

The "Straight-Out" at Baltimore.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have seen in none of the papers anything like a correct report of the doings of the "Straight-out Conference," which has been held, by the Anti-Greeley Democrats in this city. The attempt to throw ridicule upon the whole movement will, I am well assured, not aid the cause of the Horace Greeley Democrats in the least. In the first place the idea of calling the Conference at Baltimore during the session of the Greeley Convention was not started until about three days before the date of the Convention; and many of the most distinguished friends of the Anti-Greeley movement positively refused to go to Baltimore. They insisted on having the Conference elsewhere, and on taking time to get a representative from every State. And the Conference in Baltimore, (though only eleven States were represented in it,) will result in a Convention in which every State, or nearly every State, will be represented. There were in Baltimore between 100 and 150 Democrats of the highest character, from various sections, who did not identify themselves with the Conference, because they were opposed to any such demonstration until a convention of all the States can be had. The writer of this was not in the Conference, but he will be in the next one, which will be, I have no doubt, a larger body than the Greeley Convention, and in point of ability and respectability, it will certainly far eclipse it. Indeed, the Greeley Convention, with the exception of some thirty or forty known names, was composed of an inferior class of men, who are entirely unknown to the Democracy of the United States. The almost total absence of great Democratic names from the Southern States was especially conspicuous. And in the North and West it was not much better. For nearly a third of a century I have been familiar with every general convention of the Democratic Party, and it was difficult for me to even imagine this Ring caucus of Greeleyites a Democratic Convention. A great many delegates said to me, "This is a bitter pill to swallow!" It is, indeed, so bitter that a vast number of Democrats will not swallow it. They will spew the whole nasty thing—nominee, platform and all—out of their mouths. Measures will be immediately taken to secure a convention at Louisville which will represent the Democracy of the country, and the action of which has been so disgracefully thrown down at Baltimore will be raised on high, and every true man of the party in the country will rush to its standard. There are at least a hundred thousand brave Democrats left, who will patriotically vote for principle and for truth, instead of ignominiously surrendering all into the hands of the very worst cabal of our enemies that ever existed in this country.

OHIO.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, July 10, 1872.

How it is Worked.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Greeley will probably be nominated by the Democratic Convention at Baltimore to-morrow. It may be interesting to your readers to know how the Democracy here was carried for the "Sage."

The regular committee of the party having failed to call a meeting to elect delegates to the State Convention at Richmond, the editor of the *Virginia Star*, a self-constituted Greeleyite, issued a call through his paper, requesting the citizens to meet at town hall the night previous to the meeting of the State Convention. A previously prepared programme was adopted and carried out, whereby two Greeley delegates were declared elected to Richmond, notwithstanding a majority seemed to be against one of them—Lieut.-Gov. Marye, of the Committee of Nine, a loud Greeleyite. The *Herald*, leading Democratic organ here, in commenting on the meeting, said it responded to the call by the *Star's* ery of Greeley call, did not consider that "we" were invited, and did not attend, but learned that considerable opposition was manifested against "Old Horace."

You may set Virginia down as sure for Grant and Wilson by at least 10,000 majority. No Greeley Republicans here, and a new Democrat will vote for him. REPUBLICAN.

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., Tuesday, July 9, 1872.

The Current.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Having just returned from a trip through Chemung, Steuben and Livingstone Counties, of this State, I feel it my duty to impart the political information I gained to the many readers of your valuable paper. I called upon a great many of the most prominent farmers of those counties, and found that the majority of them had been subscribers to the New-York *Tribune* for years, but have now ordered said paper stopped, not being competent to support Greeley, Brown and Tammany. In three counties, Cuttler and Hall, two old citizens of Livingstone County informed me that they did not know of a Republican in that county who would vote for Greeley and Brown. W. E. H.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, July 11, 1872.

General Notes.

Hon. Henry W. Barry, of Mississippi, has been nominated for re-election to Congress.

Judge Loughridge has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the new Fourth District of Iowa.

J. M. S. Williams, of Cambridge, and Judge Richardson, are candidates for Congress in the new district of Massachusetts.

In most towns Liberal Republicans think themselves fortunate when they can discover enough Liberal Republicans to make the necessary officers of a Greeley Club.

Judge Merriman, the Democratic candidate for Governor of North Carolina, has announced in a published card his intention to ane Senator Pool for libel on account of a circular alleged to have been circulated by him.

The Worcester (Mass.) *Spy* thinks that if the Baltimore Convention had nominated Charles Francis Adams, with or even without a Cincinnati indorsement, they would have made the result of this Presidential election doubtful.

It is asserted that William N. Saunders, the colored man who has declined to serve as an elector in Maryland, was dishonorably discharged from the service during the war, and that his life otherwise will not bear close scrutiny. Naturally such men as he flee to Greeley's "reformers."

Gov. Perham, of Maine, has

THE GOTHAM MURDER

The Trial at Bryan Courthouse—Verdict of Not Guilty.

Testimony of James Bryan Contradicted by Other Witnesses.

The Defense Successful.

From the Bryan Herald, July 2.

The Bryan courthouse has been overcrowded for the past week by people who have come from all parts of the county to attend the trial of Jeremiah Bryan, charged with the murder of John O'Halloran, in the Gotham distillery, on April 1st, which was recounted yesterday in the columns of the Herald. The trial was opened in the Court of General Sessions Thursday morning at ten o'clock, Judge Thurston presiding. The prisoner, Bryan, was called to the bar and arraigned on the charge of murder in the first degree, to which he pleaded not guilty. The following jury was then empaneled to try the case: [...]

The first witness called was Dr. Kimball, who testified that he was called to the distillery on the morning of April 1st, and found the deceased lying on the floor with a wound in the left temple. He had been dead about an hour when he arrived. He had made a post-mortem examination of the body, and found that the bullet had entered the brain, causing death. The bullet was a 38-calibre. He had extracted it from the brain. He had seen the prisoner, Bryan, at the distillery on the morning of the murder. He had a bruise on his face, as if he had been struck with the fist. He had also a cut on his left hand, which appeared to be a knife wound. He had dressed the wound. Witness had known the deceased for about two years. He was a man of steady habits, and was considered a good workman. He had never heard of any enmity existing between him and any one.

Mr. Thomas Bryan, brother of the prisoner, was next called. He testified that he had been employed at the distillery for about two years. He was working on the morning of the murder in the engine-room, which was directly over the room in which the murder was committed. He had heard a shot fired, and then a heavy fall. He had gone to the door of the engine-room and looked down the stairway, and had seen his brother standing over the body of the deceased. He had a revolver in his hand. He had called to him, asking what was the matter, and his brother had replied that he had shot O'Halloran in self-defense. He had then gone down the stairway, and had taken the revolver from his brother's hand. His brother had a cut on his left hand, which appeared to be a knife wound. He had not seen any one else in the room at the time. He had not heard any quarrelling before the shot was fired. He had known the deceased for about two years. He was a steady man, and had never heard of any enmity existing between him and any one.

Mr. Timothy Bryan, father of the prisoner, was next called. He testified that he had been employed at the distillery for about two years. He was working on the morning of the murder in the engine-room, directly over the room in which the murder was committed. He had heard a shot fired, and then a heavy fall. He had gone to the door of the engine-room and looked down the stairway, and had seen his son standing over the body of the deceased. He had a revolver in his hand. He had called to him, asking what was the matter, and his son had replied that he had shot O'Halloran in self-defense. He had then gone down the stairway, and had taken the revolver from his son's hand. His son had a cut on his left hand, which appeared to be a knife wound. He had not seen any one else in the room at the time. He had not heard any quarrelling before the shot was fired. He had known the deceased for about two years. He was a steady man, and had never heard of any enmity existing between him and any one.

Mr. Michael Bryan, brother of the prisoner, was next called. He testified that he had been employed at the distillery for about two years. He was working on the morning of the murder in the engine-room, which was directly over the room in which the murder was committed. He had heard a shot fired, and then a heavy fall. He had gone to the door of the engine-room and looked down the stairway, and had seen his brother standing over the body of the deceased. He had a revolver in his hand. He had called to him, asking what was the matter, and his brother had replied that he had shot O'Halloran in self-defense. He had then gone down the stairway, and had taken the revolver from his brother's hand. His brother had a cut on his left hand, which appeared to be a knife wound. He had not seen any one else in the room at the time. He had not heard any quarrelling before the shot was fired. He had known the deceased for about two years. He was a steady man, and had never heard of any enmity existing between him and any one.

Mr. Patrick Bryan, brother of the prisoner, was next called. He testified that he had been employed at the distillery for about two years. He was working on the morning of the murder in the engine-room, which was directly over the room in which the murder was committed. He had heard a shot fired, and then a heavy fall. He had gone to the door of the engine-room and looked down the stairway, and had seen his brother standing over the body of the deceased. He had a revolver in his hand. He had called to him, asking what was the matter, and his brother had replied that he had shot O'Halloran in self-defense. He had then gone down the stairway, and had taken the revolver from his brother's hand. His brother

THURSDAY, July 11—P. M.

The sale of gold in the open market were at $132,000,114 cash today, and the sales of $1,000,000 for the Treasury were at 113.88 @113.94 cash. The gross amount thus offered to the Treasury on the million of dollars advertised to be sold was $24,000,000. The gold accepted was at prices ranging from 113.87 @113.94 cash. The total Export demand for this week is about $1,000,000 American Gold Coin. In the Exchange market there were drawers as on yesterday, at 100¾ @ cent, for 60 days' sight, and 100¾ @ cent, for demand. The Morgan guaranteed Money, on call loan, at 4@5 @ cent, and Discounts, prime paper, at 6@7 @ cent. Time loans on stock collateral are 6@7 @ cent, according to time and class of security.

The Stock Exchange was chiefly occupied with Erie, Pacific Mail, Lake Shore, New-York Central and Western Union. These were all inclined to either raise, except Erie, which was marked by the usual daily fluctuations, at last sales 2 @ cent, and with very large transactions at each extreme to 0.53 @ cent. The speculation in the Stock is mainly confined by the London Cables reported here yesterday at 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., specially those received at 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., showing a steady and interesting disposition to operate in all the leading securities. Pacific Mail, as has been stated above, is an exception to the general upward movement, also in North-western Common Stock. There was a strong feeling this afternoon in Pacific Mail, and we hear it was the result of joint account now, that market closed at 0.53 @ cent. Western Union Telegraph was also strong, and closed at 0.53 @ cent. Lake Shore, Erie and Pacific Mail were the leading stocks in the Exchange, and the total sales for July are expected to reach nearly a million of dollars. In the Public Funds the prices were quiet, but steady, and most of the 6-20s and 5 @ cents still scarce.

After the Stock Boards the bidding for the Securities at Trades Mail was extensive. New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad, at 102¾ @ cent, for 60 days' sight, and 103 @ cent, for demand. The Morgan guaranteed Money, on call loan, at 4@5 @ cent, and Discounts, prime paper, at 6@7 @ cent. Time loans on stock collateral are 6@7 @ cent, according to time and class of security.

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CLOSING QUOTATIONS—JULY 11.

United States 6s, 1881	113¾	Chicago and Rock Island	111¾
U.S. 6-20s, '67, May and Nov	110¾	Pittsburg	97¾
U. S. 6-20s, '68, Jan and July	110¾	Ft. Wayne	86¾
U. S. 6-20s, '68, July	110¾	Michigan Central	111¾
U. S. 6-20s, '65	110¾	Michigan Southern	111¾
U. S. 5-20s, '65	110¾	Illinois Central	111¾
U. S. 10-40s	107¾	Cleveland and Pittsburg	111¾
U. S. Pacific 6s	106¾	Cleveland and Toledo	111¾
U. S. Funded	106¾	Chicago and Rock Island	111¾
U. S. Fractional Currency	93¾	Chicago and Northwestern	111¾
Canton Co.	111¾	Chicago and Northwestern pf	111¾
C. C. and Indiana Central	111¾	Chicago and Milwaukee	111¾
Quicksilver	111¾	Chicago and Milwaukee pf	111¾
Quicksilver pf	111¾	Chicago and Fort Wayne	111¾
Mariposa	111¾	Chicago and Fort Wayne pf	111¾
Mariposa pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Eastern	111¾
Pacific Mail	111¾	Chicago and Great Eastern pf	111¾
Western Union Telegraph	111¾	Chicago and Great Western	111¾
Adams Express	111¾	Chicago and Great Western pf	111¾
American Express	111¾	Chicago and Great Western A	111¾
United States Express	111¾	Chicago and Great Western A pf	111¾
Wells, Fargo & Co's Express	111¾	Chicago and Great Western B	111¾
New-York Central	111¾	Chicago and Great Western B pf	111¾
Hudson River	111¾	Chicago and Great Western C	111¾
Erie	111¾	Chicago and Great Western C pf	111¾
Erie pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Western D	111¾
Erie Scrip	111¾	Chicago and Great Western D pf	111¾
Erie Scrip pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Western E	111¾
Erie Scrip 2d	111¾	Chicago and Great Western E pf	111¾
Erie Scrip 2d pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Western F	111¾
Erie Scrip 3d	111¾	Chicago and Great Western F pf	111¾
Erie Scrip 3d pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Western G	111¾
Erie Scrip 4th	111¾	Chicago and Great Western G pf	111¾
Erie Scrip 4th pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Western H	111¾
Erie Scrip 5th	111¾	Chicago and Great Western H pf	111¾
Erie Scrip 5th pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Western I	111¾
Erie Scrip 6th	111¾	Chicago and Great Western I pf	111¾
Erie Scrip 6th pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Western J	111¾
Erie Scrip 7th	111¾	Chicago and Great Western J pf	111¾
Erie Scrip 7th pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Western K	111¾
Erie Scrip 8th	111¾	Chicago and Great Western K pf	111¾
Erie Scrip 8th pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Western L	111¾
Erie Scrip 9th	111¾	Chicago and Great Western L pf	111¾
Erie Scrip 9th pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Western M	111¾
Erie Scrip 10th	111¾	Chicago and Great Western M pf	111¾
Erie Scrip 10th pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Western N	111¾
Erie Scrip 11th	111¾	Chicago and Great Western N pf	111¾
Erie Scrip 11th pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Western O	111¾
Erie Scrip 12th	111¾	Chicago and Great Western O pf	111¾
Erie Scrip 12th pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Western P	111¾
Erie Scrip 13th	111¾	Chicago and Great Western P pf	111¾
Erie Scrip 13th pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Western Q	111¾
Erie Scrip 14th	111¾	Chicago and Great Western Q pf	111¾
Erie Scrip 14th pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Western R	111¾
Erie Scrip 15th	111¾	Chicago and Great Western R pf	111¾
Erie Scrip 15th pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Western S	111¾
Erie Scrip 16th	111¾	Chicago and Great Western S pf	111¾
Erie Scrip 16th pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Western T	111¾
Erie Scrip 17th	111¾	Chicago and Great Western T pf	111¾
Erie Scrip 17th pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Western U	111¾
Erie Scrip 18th	111¾	Chicago and Great Western U pf	111¾
Erie Scrip 18th pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Western V	111¾
Erie Scrip 19th	111¾	Chicago and Great Western V pf	111¾
Erie Scrip 19th pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Western W	111¾
Erie Scrip 20th	111¾	Chicago and Great Western W pf	111¾
Erie Scrip 20th pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Western X	111¾
Erie Scrip 21st	111¾	Chicago and Great Western X pf	111¾
Erie Scrip 21st pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Western Y	111¾
Erie Scrip 22d	111¾	Chicago and Great Western Y pf	111¾
Erie Scrip 22d pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Western Z	111¾
Erie Scrip 23d	111¾	Chicago and Great Western Z pf	111¾
Erie Scrip 23d pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Western AA	111¾
Erie Scrip 24th	111¾	Chicago and Great Western AA pf	111¾
Erie Scrip 24th pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Western BB	111¾
Erie Scrip 25th	111¾	Chicago and Great Western BB pf	111¾
Erie Scrip 25th pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Western CC	111¾
Erie Scrip 26th	111¾	Chicago and Great Western CC pf	111¾
Erie Scrip 26th pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Western DD	111¾
Erie Scrip 27th	111¾	Chicago and Great Western DD pf	111¾
Erie Scrip 27th pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Western EE	111¾
Erie Scrip 28th	111¾	Chicago and Great Western EE pf	111¾
Erie Scrip 28th pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Western FF	111¾
Erie Scrip 29th	111¾	Chicago and Great Western FF pf	111¾
Erie Scrip 29th pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Western GG	111¾
Erie Scrip 30th	111¾	Chicago and Great Western GG pf	111¾
Erie Scrip 30th pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Western HH	111¾
Erie Scrip 31st	111¾	Chicago and Great Western HH pf	111¾
Erie Scrip 31st pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Western II	111¾
Erie Scrip 32d	111¾	Chicago and Great Western II pf	111¾
Erie Scrip 32d pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Western JJ	111¾
Erie Scrip 33d	111¾	Chicago and Great Western JJ pf	111¾
Erie Scrip 33d pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Western KK	111¾
Erie Scrip 34th	111¾	Chicago and Great Western KK pf	111¾
Erie Scrip 34th pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Western LL	111¾
Erie Scrip 35th	111¾	Chicago and Great Western LL pf	111¾
Erie Scrip 35th pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Western MM	111¾
Erie Scrip 36th	111¾	Chicago and Great Western MM pf	111¾
Erie Scrip 36th pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Western NN	111¾
Erie Scrip 37th	111¾	Chicago and Great Western NN pf	111¾
Erie Scrip 37th pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Western OO	111¾
Erie Scrip 38th	111¾	Chicago and Great Western OO pf	111¾
Erie Scrip 38th pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Western PP	111¾
Erie Scrip 39th	111¾	Chicago and Great Western PP pf	111¾
Erie Scrip 39th pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Western QQ	111¾
Erie Scrip 40th	111¾	Chicago and Great Western QQ pf	111¾
Erie Scrip 40th pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Western RR	111¾
Erie Scrip 41st	111¾	Chicago and Great Western RR pf	111¾
Erie Scrip 41st pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Western SS	111¾
Erie Scrip 42d	111¾	Chicago and Great Western SS pf	111¾
Erie Scrip 42d pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Western TT	111¾
Erie Scrip 43d	111¾	Chicago and Great Western TT pf	111¾
Erie Scrip 43d pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Western UU	111¾
Erie Scrip 44th	111¾	Chicago and Great Western UU pf	111¾
Erie Scrip 44th pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Western VV	111¾
Erie Scrip 45th	111¾	Chicago and Great Western VV pf	111¾
Erie Scrip 45th pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Western WW	111¾
Erie Scrip 46th	111¾	Chicago and Great Western WW pf	111¾
Erie Scrip 46th pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Western XX	111¾
Erie Scrip 47th	111¾	Chicago and Great Western XX pf	111¾
Erie Scrip 47th pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Western YY	111¾
Erie Scrip 48th	111¾	Chicago and Great Western YY pf	111¾
Erie Scrip 48th pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Western ZZ	111¾
Erie Scrip 49th	111¾	Chicago and Great Western ZZ pf	111¾
Erie Scrip 49th pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Western AAA	111¾
Erie Scrip 50th	111¾	Chicago and Great Western AAA pf	111¾
Erie Scrip 50th pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Western BBB	111¾
Erie Scrip 51st	111¾	Chicago and Great Western BBB pf	111¾
Erie Scrip 51st pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Western CCC	111¾
Erie Scrip 52d	111¾	Chicago and Great Western CCC pf	111¾
Erie Scrip 52d pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Western DDD	111¾
Erie Scrip 53d	111¾	Chicago and Great Western DDD pf	111¾
Erie Scrip 53d pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Western EEE	111¾
Erie Scrip 54th	111¾	Chicago and Great Western EEE pf	111¾
Erie Scrip 54th pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Western FFF	111¾
Erie Scrip 55th	111¾	Chicago and Great Western FFF pf	111¾
Erie Scrip 55th pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Western GGG	111¾
Erie Scrip 56th	111¾	Chicago and Great Western GGG pf	111¾
Erie Scrip 56th pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Western HHH	111¾
Erie Scrip 57th	111¾	Chicago and Great Western HHH pf	111¾
Erie Scrip 57th pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Western III	111¾
Erie Scrip 58th	111¾	Chicago and Great Western III pf	111¾
Erie Scrip 58th pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Western JJJ	111¾
Erie Scrip 59th	111¾	Chicago and Great Western JJJ pf	111¾
Erie Scrip 59th pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Western KKK	111¾
Erie Scrip 60th	111¾	Chicago and Great Western KKK pf	111¾
Erie Scrip 60th pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Western LLL	111¾
Erie Scrip 61st	111¾	Chicago and Great Western LLL pf	111¾
Erie Scrip 61st pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Western MMM	111¾
Erie Scrip 62d	111¾	Chicago and Great Western MMM pf	111¾
Erie Scrip 62d pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Western NNN	111¾
Erie Scrip 63d	111¾	Chicago and Great Western NNN pf	111¾
Erie Scrip 63d pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Western OOO	111¾
Erie Scrip 64th	111¾	Chicago and Great Western OOO pf	111¾
Erie Scrip 64th pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Western PPP	111¾
Erie Scrip 65th	111¾	Chicago and Great Western PPP pf	111¾
Erie Scrip 65th pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Western QQQ	111¾
Erie Scrip 66th	111¾	Chicago and Great Western QQQ pf	111¾
Erie Scrip 66th pf	111¾	Chicago and Great Western RRR	111¾
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The Sun.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 13, 1877.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

The Sun's Platform.

The Sun is for the Constitution as it is, and for the Union as it was. It is for the Republican party as it was in the days of Abraham Lincoln, and for the Democratic party as it was in the days of Thomas Jefferson. It is for the Republican party when it fights for the equal rights of all men, and for the Democratic party when it fights for the local rights of the States. It is for the Republican party when it demands honest money, and for the Democratic party when it opposes the issue of irredeemable paper. It is for the Republican party when it resists the spread of Mormonism, and for the Democratic party when it resists the establishment of State Churches. It is for the Republican party when it wars against the enemies of the Union, and for the Democratic party when it wars against the enemies of the Constitution. It is for the Republican party when it stands for the Declaration of Independence, and for the Democratic party when it stands for the Bill of Rights. It is for the Republican party when it opposes the dismemberment of the Republic, and for the Democratic party when it opposes the centralization of power. It is for the Republican party when it supports Abraham Lincoln, and for the Democratic party when it supports Thomas Jefferson. It is for the Republican party when it supports the Monroe doctrine, and for the Democratic party when it supports the Jeffersonian doctrine of a tariff for revenue only. It is for the Republican party when it supports the Declaration of Independence, and for the Democratic party when it supports the Constitution of the United States. It is for the Republican party when it supports the Union, and for the Democratic party when it supports the Rights of the States. It is for the Republican party when it supports the Supreme Court of the United States, and for the Democratic party when it supports the Supreme Court of the United States. It is for the Republican party when it supports the Government, and for the Democratic party when it supports the Constitution. It is for the Republican party when it supports the Nation, and for the Democratic party when it supports the States. It is for the Republican party when it supports the Army and Navy, and for the Democratic party when it supports the Militia. It is for the Republican party when it supports the Flag, and for the Democratic party when it supports the Public Credit. It is for the Republican party when it supports the Public Schools, and for the Democratic party when it supports the Common Law. It is for the Republican party when it supports the Habeas Corpus, and for the Democratic party when it supports the Trial by Jury. It is for the Republican party when it supports the Freedom of the Press, and for the Democratic party when it supports the Freedom of Speech. It is for the Republican party when it supports the Freedom of Religion, and for the Democratic party when it supports the Freedom of Conscience. It is for the Republican party when it supports the Rights of Man, and for the Democratic party when it supports the Dignity of Labor. It is for the Republican party when it supports the Civil Power, and for the Democratic party when it supports the Military Power. It is for the Republican party when it supports the Constitutional Amendments, and for the Democratic party when it supports the Constitutional Guarantees. It is for the Republican party when it supports the Declaration of Rights, and for the Democratic party when it supports the Bill of Rights. It is for the Republican party when it supports the Declaration of Equality, and for the Democratic party when it supports the Declaration of Liberty. It is for the Republican party when it supports the Declaration of Principles, and for the Democratic party when it supports the Declaration of Purposes. It is for the Republican party when it supports the Declaration of Faith, and for the Democratic party when it supports the Declaration of Hope. It is for the Republican party when it supports the Declaration of Duty, and for the Democratic party when it supports the Declaration of Right. It is for the Republican party when it supports the Declaration of Man, and for the Democratic party when it supports the Declaration of Men. It is for the Republican party when it supports the Declaration of Nature, and for the Democratic party when it supports the Declaration of Nature's God. It is for the Republican party when it supports the Declaration of Independence, and for the Democratic party when it supports the Declaration of Interdependence. It is for the Republican party when it supports the Declaration of Dependence, and for the Democratic party when it supports the Declaration of Dependence upon Divine Providence. It is for the Republican party when it supports the Declaration of Reliance, and for the Democratic party when it supports the Declaration of Reliance upon the Protection of Almighty God. It is for the Republican party when it supports the Declaration of Trust, and for the Democratic party when it supports the Declaration of Trust in the Living God. It is for the Republican party when it supports the Declaration of Faith, and for the Democratic party when it supports the Declaration of Faith in the Unseen. It is for the Republican party when it supports the Declaration of Hope, and for the Democratic party when it supports the Declaration of Hope in the Unseen. It is for the Republican party when it supports the Declaration of Duty, and for the Democratic party when it supports the Declaration of Duty to God. It is for the Republican party when it supports the Declaration of Right, and for the Democratic party when it supports the Declaration of Right to Worship God. It is for the Republican party when it supports the Declaration of Man, and for the Democratic party when it supports the Declaration of Man to God. It is for the Republican party when it supports the Declaration of Men, and for the Democratic party when it supports the Declaration of Men to God. It is for the Republican party when it supports the Declaration of Nature, and for the Democratic party when it supports the Declaration of Nature's God. It is for the Republican party when it supports the Declaration of Independence, and for the Democratic party when it supports the Declaration of Independence in God

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

Gratz Brown Exhibits His Coarseness and Vulgarity at Yale.

Insulting Dispatch to Brazil from the Argentine Republic.

End of Our St. Mare Difficulty with Hayti.

Defeat of Proportional Representation in the House of Commons.

The Anti-Jesuit Act Promulgated by the German Emperor.

GRATZ BROWN.

The Worthless Vice-President as Reviler of Science, a Valgar and Ignorant Tirade and Successful Sitting Rebuked.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., July 11.—Gov. B. Gratz Brown has been in attendance upon the exercises of Yale Commencement today, and was this afternoon called on for a speech at the meeting of the Alumni—an occasion of good feeling which is rarely disturbed by bad manners or bitter words. But Mr. Brown rose to it for a tirade against the authorities of the College and the method of instruction pursued in the East. He bragged of the great West as the great beating heart of the continent—the centre from which the new ideas of the future are to come. He asserted strongly that the general feeling in the West was that the East is very much behind in methods of education. He urged on the Faculty of the College decided changes in their mode of instruction, and promised them that if they would visit the West, and particularly Missouri, they would find that the institutions of the West are better than the institutions of the East. He declared that Missouri has learned more and adopted more from Germany than from the Atlantic States, and that she had education by object lessons, which Yale would do well to copy. Mr. Brown concluded his modest lecture by saying that he felt as Senator Hamilton once told him that he felt when he first went to Washington—that he did not know when he looked round upon the gilt fixings of Washington, how the devil he ever got there, and when he saw his official associates he wondered how the devil they ever got there. So Mr. Brown said, when he looked at himself, he wondered how the devil he ever got through Yale, and when he looked at his classmates he wondered how the devil they ever got through Yale. Before Mr. Brown had finished speaking, a hearty cry saved him the benefit of general cheers, and hearty applause at his declaration that he did not mean to make a speech. When he finally took his seat, after more than waving were very kindly welcome, President Porter administered to him the following rebuke. The President said:

"I regret that the gentleman's generous and exceptional welcome has brought him here even once during the twenty-five years since he graduated; and I will say to him that if he has no other engagement next Winter, we will appoint him on one of our Examining Committees, and give him a chance to find out that Yale has been doing something that some times have been worth knowing, and something worth saying."

Both among the Yale Alumni and with the citizens of New-Haven, Gov. Brown has made the impression of a vulgar, ignorant demagogue, coarse in manners and language, and quite fit to be the tail of the Chappaqua ticket.

Brown Makes Another Speech.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., July 11.—Gratz Brown was serenaded to-night at the New-Haven Hotel. He was introduced to the crowd by Mayor Lewis, and in response made a long and egotistical speech on the Baltimore sell.

BRAZIL.

War With the Argentine Republic Possible—Dignified Reply to an Insulting Dispatch.

LISBON, July 11.—The steam-ship Neva arrived at this port, en route to Southampton, with mail dates from Rio Janeiro to June 22. It is announced that the Brazilian Liberals will abstain from voting at the next election. The Government of Brazil has made an extremely dignified reply to an offensive dispatch from the Argentine Republic, in the course of which, it is stated, that "Brazil does not seek war, but if it comes she is prepared for it."

HAYTI.

End of the Difficulty with the United States—Our Minister Directed to Let the Matter Drop.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, July 1, via HAVANA, July 10.—The difficulty between the American Consul and the authorities at Saint Marc is ended. The United States Government ordered Mr. Bassett, the American Minister to Hayti, to allow the matter to drop, owing to the incorrectness of the Consul's statements.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Proportional Representation Defeated in the House of Commons—Testimonial to Mr. Bright.

LONDON, July 11.—Debate on the motion of Mr. Morrison for the second reading of the Proportional Representation bill, which provides for the election of members of Parliament from England by the American system of representation, was continued until a late hour last night in the House of Commons. An amendment offered by Sir Charles Dilke, extending the provisions of the bill to Ireland and Scotland, was rejected by a vote of 184 against 96. The House then divided on the motion of Mr. Morrison, and it was decided in the negative. The decision from the portraits of Stafford-shire sailed upon Right Hon. John Bright today, and presented him, in appropriate acknowledgment of his many services, with a magnificent testimonial cabinet.

Comments of the London Journals on the Nominations—Greeley Utterly Unfit for the Position.

LONDON, July 11.—The London Times of this morning, in an editorial article upon the nominations of Horace Greeley by the Democratic Convention at Baltimore for President of the United States, says: "There never was exhibited a more flagrant instance of party degradation. The Democrats swallowed their opponents' platforms and candidates, confessing that they had none of their own to present. Tammany Grant during four years has committed one tremendable blunder, and in saying this we only give him full credit for it. We believe that Mr. Greeley could be President of the United States four months without making some terrible mistake. The discretion, prudence and temper requisite for a proper performance of the functions of President of the United States are all wanting in Mr. Greeley. We can only believe that the American people will select a man who is so decidedly in every respect unfit."

The Times calls attention to the fact that Mr. Greeley was nominated at Baltimore on the first ballot, and as Cincinnati on the sixth, and wonders from this that the Democrats are even more contemptuous in his support than the Liberal Republicans. "However," says the News, "whatever may be the result of the Presidential election in America, there will be no change in the relations of England with that country."

GERMANY.

Official Promulgation of the Law Banishing the Jesuits.

BERLIN, July 11.—The Official Gazette, today, promulgated the law providing for the banishment of Jesuits from Germany. All establishments now under their control must be completely broken up in six months.

Accident to a New-Yorker at Albany.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 11.—Mr. Francis Cooper, of New-York City, on his way to Watkeville, Oneida County, N. Y., with his wife this morning visited the Capitol and ventured upon the roof to obtain a view of the city. In descending he missed his way and fell from a platform a distance of twelve or fifteen feet, striking on the floor. He fell partially unconscious.

DR. LIVINGSTONE.

Arrival of Mr. Stanley at Aden—Progress of the Great Explorer.

LONDON, July 11.—A dispatch from Aden announces the arrival there of Mr. Stanley, and says he will start today for London, in company with the son of Dr. Livingstone. Mr. Stanley is the bearer of letters from the great explorer for the British Government, as well as for the family and friends of the long-absent Livingstone. Mr. Stanley stated that when he left the interior of Africa Dr. Livingstone was well, but he was nevertheless determined to proceed with his explorations, and will not return home until he has completed the great work of ascertaining the source of the Nile.

CUBA.

Valmaseda to Sail for Spain on the 15th —Massie Near Holguin.

HAVANA, July 10, via KEY WEST, Fla., July 11.—The resignation of Capt.-Gen. Valmaseda having been accepted, he will deliver the command of the Island of Cuba to his successor to-morrow, and leave for Spain in the steamer sailing from Havana on the 15th inst. It is reported that the Intendente of the Island of Cuba has been removed. During an engagement between the Cubans and the Spanish troops near Holguin, recently, the Spanish Colonel Huerta, the Governor of Holguin and two soldiers were killed by the Cubans.

FRANCE.

Gen. Sherman in the Assembly—Visit to Mont Affrois—French Statesmen by Sharpshooters.

PARIS, July 11.—Gen. William T. Sherman and Lieut.-Col. Anderson, of his staff, were presented to the Minister of War, Gen. de Cissey, yesterday, by Col. Hoffman, the American Secretary of Legation. They were subsequently presented to President Thiers and the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Count de Remusat. Gen. Sherman was today an occupant of Mr. Thiers' box in the National Assembly.

A telegram from Metz announces the destruction of the fortifications in that city by fire.

A dispatch from Pau announces that a body of Spaniards had attacked some French shepherds on the Spanish border, and that two of the latter were wounded. A body of infantry has gone in pursuit of the aggressors.

The Assembly today rejected the amendment proposed by the committee of the Whole upon raw materials, imposing a tax of one franc per thousand francs upon the sales of traders and manufacturers. Many Deputies thereupon took occasion to compliment President Thiers upon the result, which is esteemed a decisive approval of his position upon the question of taxation. The amendment was lost by a vote of 10 yeas to 360 nays.

SAN DOMINGO.

Baez Withdraws from the Haytian Frontier for Reinforcements to Attack Cabral.

SAN DOMINGO, July 1, via HAVANA, July 10.—Baez has abandoned the frontier, and withdrawn his forces to Azua. It is reported he intends to raise more men for the purpose of attacking Cabral again. Cabral is penniless, and short of ammunition, and is now within Haytian territory. Gen. Luperon has left Port-au-Prince, and arrived at Jeremie, having left behind the project of invading San Domingo by way of the northern frontier. The rest of the Republic, including Cibao, is quiet.

AMHERST COLLEGE.

Commencement Exercises—Degree of Doctor of Laws and Master of Arts.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 11.—Commencement occurred at Amherst today. The degree of D. D. was conferred on Revs. William M. Taylor, of New-York; Marshall Henshaw, of Easthampton, and Paul A. Chadbourne, President of Williams College; and the degree of A. M. was conferred on Samuel R. Emery, Jr., of Quincy, Ill.; Edward A. Kingsley, of Port Jervis, N. Y.; Rev. John Porter, of Old Town; Rev. Erskine Brookfield, and Rev. George E. Pratt, of Harvard.

TRIAL OF JUDGE PRINDLE.

Continuation of the Case Before the Senate—Testimony of Mr. Ray.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 11.—The Senate met at 9 o'clock and resumed the trial of Judge Prindle. Dr. Thomas Dwight testified that he received $20 from John Murphy for resigning his trust as executor named in the will of Edward Murphy. He did not know of $80 having been paid by John Murphy to Judge Prindle, as charged.

D. L. Atkins testified to employing Mr. Ray as counsel in matters before the Surrogate. We employed him as a regular attorney.

James G. Thompson, County Clerk, recalled. He testified that the Smithville bonds had been brought to his office to be registered, and he identified the bonds; he also gave evidence as to filing the judgment roll.

George W. Ray testified that he studied law in the office of E. H. Prindle; when admitted to practice he proposed to leave Norwich, but Judge Prindle told him it would be an accommodation to the public if he would remain in the office of E. H. Prindle, which adjoined the Surrogate's office, and practice; he did so, and in addition to the transaction of his business as attorney and counselor, he at times voluntarily, and without any pay, assisted Judge Prindle; at one time Judge Prindle was called away, and he lets citations and other papers signed, I would fill them up for the parties applying for them as a matter of accommodation to the Judge and the parties making application;" he had also done writing for the Judge, but all he had done was in accordance with what I have been employed by the Judge. Witness then explained his charges to parties for his services as attorney. The testimony of this witness was strongly in favor of Judge Prindle's innocence of the charge that he participated in the fees paid to witnesses.

The witness was subjected to a long and searching cross-examination, but simply reiterated his direct testimony, showing that he was employed by the executors and others and paid by them.

Recess until 4 P. M.

The Senate met at 4 P. M., when the cross-examination of George W. Ray was concluded. Numerous witnesses standing ready to be qualified to in his direct examination.

Wm. J. Merrifield, Deputy County Clerk, testified to the regularity of the Smithville town bonds when filed.

The Senate then took a recess till 8 P. M.

At 8 o'clock the Senate met as a Court, and went into Executive session, but no confirmations were made, except of a few notaries public.

On the reopening of the doors, Albert H. Glading was called. He testified that he had examined the records of the Surrogate's Office, and detailed the numbers of letters of administration filed and the amounts of the estates represented, pointing out those on which fees were allowable under the law. The proportion was very small.

On his cross-examination the witness was unable to give other information. He had not examined the papers for that purpose. It also appeared that he had not made as full an examination as he was expected to.

The Senate then adjourned.

VIRGINIA.

Republican Nominations in the First District.

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., July 11.—James B. Senor, of this city, was nominated today by acclamation for Congress by the Republican Convention of the First District. Dr. W. W. Douglass, of Richmond County, was elected Presidential elector for the same district by acclamation.

Centerings Degrees at Trinity College.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 11.—The regular commencement of Trinity College was held here today. The following honorary degrees were conferred: Master of Arts, honoris causa—Rev. Francis Partridge, of St. Andrews, N. B.; Hon. Simeon Carpenter, Judge of the Supreme Court of Connecticut; Daniel Harrison, of Newport, Tenn. Prof. R. Fisher, of New-Rochelle, N. Y. Degree of Divinity—Rev. Wm. James Harris, of Rutland, Vt.; Rev. John Scarborough, of Pittsburg, Penn.

Eight Hundred Convicts in the Massachusetts State Prison.

BOSTON, July 11.—James Flaherty and John Leary, convicts in the State Prison, and employed in the shoe-shop, engaged in a desperate fight yesterday, which Warden Chamberlain suppressed by knocking Flaherty down with a cane, but not until he had severely stabbed Leary with a shoe-knife. Flaherty also received some bad cuts during the melee. Mr. Fuller, one of the prison officials, was shot in the hand by the premature discharge of his pistol.

The South Boston Fire-Works Explosion—Verdict of the Jury.

BOSTON, July 11.—The Coroner's jury in the case of the victims of the recent premature explosion of fire-works at South Boston, find that very insufficient caution was observed to prevent the accident from the falling upon the persons conducting the display; and further, that the manner in which the fire-works were allowed to lay around upon the ground was careless and unjustifiable.

THE TURF.

Trotting at Prospect Park Fair Grounds.

Bright skies and a genial atmosphere drew out a large number of turfmen yesterday to witness three trotting contests announced to take place at the Prospect Park Fair Grounds. There was quite a large gathering of the members of the Association and their families, and the Club-house presented quite a brilliant appearance.

The first trot was a match for $200 between H. W. Howe's br. g. Teaser and L. S. Kennedy's s. m. Nelly, which was won by the former in three straight heats. The following is a summary:

SUMMARY.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUND ASSOCIATION, Wednesday, July 11.—Match, $200; mile heats, best three in five.

H. W. Howe named b. g. Teaser, to wagon.....1 1 1
L. S. Kennedy named s. m. Nelly, in harness...2 2 2

	Time.		
	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	0:34	1:07½	2:01½
Second heat	0:33½	1:07½	2:03
Third heat	0:34	1:08	2:04

The same day came a match for $500, mile and repeat, to wagons, between Solomon D. Dunlap's s. g. Robert Dixon and W. Boicot's s. g. Joe Morgan, which, after a close contest, was captured by Dixon.

SUMMARY.

SAME DAY.—Match, $500; mile and repeat, to wagons.

R. Dunlap named s. g. Robert Dixon.....1 1
W. Boicot named s. g. Joe Morgan.....2 2

	Time.		
	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	0:37	1:17	2:41½
Second	0:37	1:22½	2:46½

This was a race of three miles and repeat, between Howe's sorrel gelding and Jackson's b. g. Mystery. The latter was the favorite at $60 to $40, but the sorrel gelding beat him in two straight heats.

SUMMARY.

SAME DAY.—Match $200 (three mile heats, in harness).

H. W. Howe named s. g.....1 1
D. Jackson named b. g. Mystery.....2 2

	Time.		
	Mile.	Two miles.	Three miles.
First heat	2:44	5:35	8:14½
Second heat	2:50½	5:34	8:14½

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 12—1 A. M.—The barometer has fallen somewhat over the Atlantic States, and continues highest over the South Atlantic. Occasional areas of rain have prevailed over Ohio, Western Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and the Gulf coast; but otherwise clear and partly cloudy weather from Florida to the lower lakes and New England, with light to fresh winds, except over Eastern North Carolina and Virginia, where brisk winds were reported.

PROBABILITIES.

Light to fresh southerly to westerly winds, partly cloudy weather, and an area of rain will probably prevail over the South Atlantic, Middle and New-England States, but clearing is reported for midnight have not, as yet, been received from Florida to Ohio and Michigan, and westward, and from New-England.

Fatal Accident on a West Virginia Railroad.

GREENBRIER, WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, West Va., July 11.—A serious accident occurred this morning on the railroad, fifteen miles from here. As a construction-train was passing over the second crossing of Greenbrier River, the temporary bridge gave way, precipitating the train into the river and completely wrecking the engine and two material cars. The engineer, named Hill, and the fireman, named Upshaw, were instantly killed. Four laborers were killed and five wounded. The accident occurred on that portion of the road west of this place, in course of construction toward the Ohio River, and not open to the traveling public.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

At Greenbrier River, fifteen miles west of the White Sulphur Springs, West Va., seven persons were killed by the railroad accident there this morning, and seven severely wounded, some of whom will probably die. Those killed and wounded were colored, with the exception of the engineer, fireman, conductor, and a Mr. Green, a contractor. Mr. Green's residence is in Pendleton County. Perkins, with good nursing, will recover. The accident cannot be accounted for, as the five cars that went down were loaded with wood cross-ties, while yesterday nine cars loaded with railroad-iron crossed over the bridge, which was a temporary trestle, constructed by the contractors and not by the Company. The inspection of Gen. Wickham, Vice-President of the road, every care and attention is paid to the wounded.

The Cotton Crop.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 11.—Trustworthy accounts have been received here of the appearance of the first and second broods of caterpillars in the cotton along the coast. They are thinly scattered in every field. This is one week earlier than their appearance in the same section in 1868, when they were exceedingly destructive. Planters entertain grave apprehensions that the present showery weather will develop them rapidly.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 11.—Caterpillars in unusually large numbers have appeared all through the cotton belt three weeks earlier than ever before. The weather which develops the worm continues.

Nominations and Other Political News.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—A telegram received in this city says that Hon. W. H. H. Stowell was renominated for Congress by the regular Convention of the Fourth District, at Farmville, Va., yesterday.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., July 11.—The Clayton Republican State Central Committee have called a State Convention for August 21, to nominate candidates for State offices.

BANGOR, ME., July 11.—The Republicans of this city threw out a second flag today bearing the names of Grant and Wilson, one of the first ever displayed in the State.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

A Boston paper alludes to "McCauley's history."

Three deaths from the heat were reported in Philadelphia yesterday morning.

Hon. Charles Tuckerman, late Minister to Greece, is the guest of Gov. Seward, at Auburn.

California wine-makers are anxiously inquiring where they shall obtain corks for this year's vintage.

The break in the Erie Canal at Amsterdam is nearly repaired. Boats will be able to pass on Saturday next.

Mr. Colson, of Bangor, Me., has, during the past season and the present, saved the lives or recovered the bodies of twenty-one persons.

Dr. Bernard D. Eastman, of Washington, is to be the Superintendent of the Massachusetts State Lunatic Asylum, in place of Dr. Bemis, resigned.

During a storm at Philadelphia on Wednesday evening, a barn belonging to Henry H. Caipe, near Germantown, was struck by lightning and consumed.

The news from Pone County, Mo., is still exciting. It is said that the militia is disarming every body, and a general state of uneasiness and terror prevails.

Andrew Whalen, of Hampden, mate of the schooner Milton, fell overboard at Bangor, Me., on Wednesday night, and was drowned. He leaves a wife and child.

The jury in the case of Patrick Morrissey, on trial in Buffalo for murdering his mother, a few weeks since, yesterday returned a verdict of murder in the first degree.

Mrs. McCarthy has begun proceedings in Albany against Mr. Thompson, of Utica, whom she attempted to shoot in a street car, for support for his two illegitimate children.

Thomas Boyle, a traveling man and a resident of St. Catharines, Canada, fell dead at the American Hotel in Lockport, N. Y., on Wednesday afternoon. A prophecy is given as the cause.

Charles D. Voorhis was arrested yesterday morning in Indianapolis, Ind., on a charge of robbing the Meridian National Bank, of that city, some time ago, of $26,000. He was committed to jail in default of $20,000 bail.

At Naperville, Ill., on Wednesday, Frank Hewes, aged fifteen, was thrown from a mowing-machine by the horses running away, and, falling in front of the blades, was so badly mangled that he died in a few hours.

"Please uncheck your horses going up hill" is the inscription on sign-boards about to be put up at the foot of hills in and around Boston by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

O'Leary, of Worcester, wants to make a match for a race with "Faxey" Harrington, of Springfield, Mass. He expresses a willingness to sail as Springfield, at any time after the 1st of August, for a stake not less than $500.

Rev. Samuel J. Browne, charged with killing the boy Shiskey, on Sunday last, in Orleans, was before Judge Strong yesterday, and was held in $50,000 bail to appear before the Grand Jury on a charge of murder in the second degree.

OBITUARY.

David Paul Brown.

David Paul Brown, a distinguished member of the Philadelphia Bar, died at his residence in that city, yesterday morning, at the advanced age of seventy-eight years. Mr. Brown was born in Philadelphia, in 1795, and was admitted to the Bar Sept. 4, 1816, and, until the last year or two, continued his practice during this long period, without interruption. His original destination was the medical profession, and he commenced its studies under Dr. Benjamin Rush. The death of his preceptor, however, six months afterward, abruptly terminated his pursuit of medical honors, and he soon afterward entered the office of William Rawle, as a student, commencing his preparations for the Bar in 1816. Mr. Brown early developed unusual oratorical powers, and rose rapidly, both as a public speaker and an effective pleader before the jurors. His natural bent of mind led him, rather by way of mental recreation, into literary pursuits, which resulted in the production of quite a considerable number of pressand pen-sketches. In 1826 he wrote "Sertorius; or, the Roman Patriot," a tragedy, and "The Prophet of St. Paul's," a melodrama. "Sertorius" was brought out by Booth and had considerable success on the stage. These were followed by the "Tun of Another Tragedy, and "Love and Honor," a farce. In 1856 Mr. Brown published "The Forum; or, Forty Years Full Practice at the Philadelphia Bar," in two volumes, a work easily marred by a biographical sketch of the author of an unreasonably flattering character, extracted from "Livingston's Biographies."

For many years Mr. Brown was constantly before the public as a favorite platform speaker on many exciting occasions. During the late war Mr. Brown more than once came before the people to plead the cause of the Union, and, although showing the signs of the approach of old age, he retained up to his latest appearance on public all the characteristics of voice and manner which had distinguished him in earlier days.

Death of a Prominent Montreal Shipowner.

The City of Montreal and the commercial interests of Canada have sustained a serious loss in the recent and sudden death of Mr. Ira Gould, who had been identified with the trade of Montreal at least a third of a century. Mr. Gould was one of the most active and enterprising Americans whose capital and energy have done so much to develop the resources of the Province. He was about 70 years of age, and most ardent advocate of an enlarged canal system for the St. Lawrence, and was entertaining members of that Province. He was about 70 years of age, and most ardent advocate of an enlarged canal system for the St. Lawrence, and was lying almost dormant at Montreal when he first took up his residence there. Erecting large flour-mills on the canal he was among the first to utilize the water, and thus inaugurated a system of manufactures which has since grown to magnificent proportions and given an impulse to the activity of that place which has placed it third in the list of shipping ports of the world. He was prominent among those enterprising business men whose capital and enterprise are rapidly making the St. Lawrence the channel to the ocean for the vast products of the Western States, and for all their distinct movements was chosen Director of the Montreal Corn Exchange. A meeting of that body was held on the announcement of his demise and resolutions of respect to his memory were adopted. Many of the fellow-merchants at that meeting bore testimony to the interest Mr. Gould had felt in the advancement of the prosperity of Canada, for instance, said to the unswerving probity and high sense of commercial honor that characterized all the dealings. The Montreal Gazette in speaking of the event says:

"He was a man of large and liberal views, was very fully impressed with the great importance of the scale on which New York and Montreal, the two cities which they port, and the Lake and River ports generally, must adopt from the daily conflicting of Chance, which his shrewd commercial wisdom was always screened of some value."

Mr. Gould was a native of this State, and was seventy-three years of age. In the late realization of Canada on power, seemed to be an American by birth, the centre of his world. His sympathy through the entire struggle with the rebellion was never for a moment diverted from the cause of the Union, and its successes and reverses were the occasions of some of the liveliest gratification and keenest disappointment.

THE ORANGE PARADE.

Celebration of the Twelfth of July—The Route and General Preparations.

The Orange procession will form at 11½ o'clock this morning. The line of march will be through Lafayette-place to Eighth-street, to Broadway, to Union-square, around Washington Monument, to Fourth-avenue, to Sixteenth-street, to Irving-place, to Lexington-avenue, to Twenty-third-street, to Madison-avenue, to Thirty-fourth-street, to Fifth-avenue, to Tenth-street, to Broadway, to Great Jones-street, to the Bowery, and to the Orange head-quarters at No. 227 Bowery.

The following lodges will form in the procession:

Prince of Orange Lodge, No. 1, William McGee, W. M.; Duke Wells Lodge, No. 2, James Hale, W. M.; Chosen Few Lodge, No. 3, William Nixon, W. M.; No Surrender Lodge, No. 5, James Wilson, W. M.; Gideon Lodge, No. 10, J. Johnston, (the Marshal of the procession last year), W. M.; Joshua Lodge, No. 11, Mr. John Fullerton, W. M.; Schofield Lodge, No. 18, Francis Schofield, W. M.; members of the American Protestant Lodge, and other citizens who wish to join.

The Master of Prince of Orange Lodge, Wm. McGee, who is also Grand Master of Prince of Orange District, will be the Grand Marshal, aided by an Assistant Marshal from each lodge. The Grand Marshal and his aids will be mounted. Music will be furnished by several bands.

All seems quiet with the various Irish organizations. The Irish Brigade officers enjoyed yesterday in Dudley's Grove, in honor of the anniversary of their usual picnic. There seems to be no anticipation of trouble from Hibernians or other armored organizations, as, before stated to the Times, an attempt has been made to enroll a certain class of the Boulevard laborers into an organized opposition to the Orange parade. However, as the Republican party is in power and the men are suspiciously silent on the matter. The pipe-men, who were paid off yesterday, may afford to put in an appearance at the parade, but their boasts of the previous evening may be forgotten in the morning's repentance for a night's debauch.

In this connection it is but fair to say, as before stated in this journal, that an armed opposition to the Orange parade is intended.

The Police Preparations.

Superintendent Kelso was busily engaged, yesterday, perfecting his arrangements for the preservation of the peace and the protection of the processionists during the parade of the Orangemen today. The Superintendent declined to give the details of the preparations for publication, but they are of the most complete character, and, in the opinion of Mr. Kelso, amply to prevent a recurrence of the bloody scenes of last year, and to afford the utmost protection to the men who intend to take part in the demonstration without calling upon the military for assistance. Although the minute details of the plan of operations are not to be made public, yet it may be stated that the entire force, numbering nearly 2,000 officers and patrolmen, have been ordered on duty. No leaves of absence covering today have been granted, and no member of the Police Department will be excused from duty except those on the sick list. The entire force, except such as are absolutely necessary for patrol duty in the various precincts, will rendezvous at Police Head-quarters at 9 o'clock in the morning, and Superintendent Kelso in person will then assume command. A force of 500 patrolmen and a detachment of the mounted patrol will be detailed to the duty of escorting the procession. This detail will be commanded by Inspector Walling and Drill Captain Copeland. Before the procession forms this force will take possession of Lafayette-place from Great Jones-street to Astor-place, and will form a cordon or body-guard about the Orangemen. A section of the mounted patrol will ride at the front and rear of the procession to guard against a surprise during the formation and march. Another strong body of Police will be detailed to line the streets through which the procession will pass, whose duty will be to keep the streets clear, and prevent any interruption to the parade. The rest of the force will be kept in reserve at Police Head-quarters, and at the various station-houses nearest the route of the procession ready for duty at a moment's notice. Mounted policemen will be stationed at intervals along the line to be used as messengers in case of need. The Detective Force, under Capt. Irving, will take an important part in the precautionary measures to be adopted, and will be stationed along the line of march on the look-out for suspicious characters and to arrest all persons making hostile demonstrations against the processionists. It is believed that by a strong show of force a collision will be avoided. The Police surgeons will also been ordered on duty. Each of them will be detailed to a police precinct, while others will be on duty at the station-houses adjacent to the line of march, ready to attend the wounded in case of a disturbance. Rumors will be held in readiness at Police Head-quarters, and at the Twenty-ninth and Twentieth Precincts to convey the Police reserves to any point where their services may be required.

According to instructions from Superintendent Kelso, the Captains of the various precincts assembled at Police Head-quarters at 2½ o'clock yesterday afternoon, to receive their final instructions in regard to their duties today. A long discussion took place, at which Superintendent Kelso, Inspectors Dilks, Walling and McDermott, and President Smith were present, was held, and all the necessary arrangements for the day were completed. Those present at the consultation were all bound to secrecy, and the Captains were warned that if they made public any portion of the programme they would render themselves liable to charges for disobedience of orders.

The Parade in Jersey City.

The Orangemen will parade in Jersey City today. Prentice Boys' Lodge of Jersey City, Newburg, Newark and Paterson Lodges will take part in the parade. There does not seem to be any probability of any disturbance, but the police have made preparations to protect the men in the procession if necessary. The entire force will be on duty, and the procession will be attended by a strong escort. The Orangemen have resolved to depend entirely upon the officers, and will go unarmed. The Fourth Regiment N. G. S. N. G. has been ordered to parade with rendezvous at their armory early in the morning, there to remain until the parade has been concluded, so that their services can be had if necessary.

A Marvel in Politics.

From the Philadelphia Ledger, July 11.

It has been quite evident for several weeks that the Democratic National Convention would accept or accept the nominees of the Cincinnati Convention, and hence there was no such eager demand for the news from Baltimore, yesterday, as might have been expected on an occasion of so much importance to the Democratic Party. At the time of the meeting of the Convention, on Tuesday, no material point remained open for debate, except as to the manner of doing what the delegates seemed to consider themselves irresistably impelled to do. One portion of them strongly favored a simple acceptance of, or acquiescence in the nomination of the Liberal Republican Convention; but another portion were as strongly in favor of making the nominations in accordance with the usages of the Democratic organization. With one set of delegates this discussion about the way of doing the work was merely a question of policy, but with the other it was a point of much more importance, for with a "regular" nominated the Democratic voters could see he held together. In both, however, it disgraced a consciousness that what they were doing was most anomalous work for a Democratic Convention. It was, indeed, unique. There is no event at all to be compared with it in the history of American politics.

The great opposing parties, it is true, have repeatedly set aside their party organizations on occasion on grounds of expediency, and have acted entirely out of the circle of their ordinary political characters to take up with "available" candidates. The Whigs and Republicans did this when they nominated Gen. Taylor, Gen. Scott, and also at the first nomination of Gen. Grant. The Democrats did it, when they nominated Mr. Polk, Gen. Pierce and Gen. McClellan. But none of them ever went so far out of the way as to select a nominee whose whole political career has been personally opposed to their party. In the cases of Mr. Polk and Gen. Pierce, both of whom were unknown to the Democratic masses as possible candidates for the Presidency until their names were announced on the nominees, each one had arrived at considerable local distinction as a Democrat. Mr. Polk had been Democratic Speaker of the House, and Representative of Washington, and Governor of Tennessee, and Gen. Pierce had represented his State and his party in the Senate of the United States. The popular surprise at these nominations was because they were unexpected, and not because the candidates were taken from outside of the party.

But none of the instances now recited afford any parallel to the acceptance of Mr. Greeley by a Democratic National Convention. He has placed on record his own judgment as to how "impossible" such a thing ought to be considered as a party movement. There was a similar conjuncture in politics arising in 1860, when a third party rose to the field, which promised to carry away from the Democratic Party a number of its voters, both in the North and in the South. The adherents of this party had for their nominees Millard Fillmore and Andrew Jackson Donelson. It was an object with the Republicans to join forces with them, if a union could be brought about, as the odds seemed to be against the Republicans if they went into the contest without such a junction. Mr. Greeley, contemplating this state of affairs, wrote that these candidates were "first in the field," and admitting that the "combination" was desirable, yet, nevertheless, gives his judgment most emphatically against it. Referring to the candidates, he says they are "men of decided personal strength, but impossible candidates for a party movement. Mr. Fillmore is decidedly hostile to their cardinal principles."

If Mr. Fillmore, who had been nearly all his life a Whig, was an "impossible" candidate for the Republican Party, nine-tenths of whom had been Whigs—the Republican Party being then less than two years old—how impossible is the candidate for the Democratic Party about Mr. Greeley be considered, who has, during his whole manhood of more than forty years, been "radically," and vehemently, and virulently "hostile to their cardinal principles?" The Democrats, ever since the time of Jefferson, have been strenuous in their efforts to restrict the General Government to the powers specifically granted in the Constitution. Mr. Greeley, on the contrary, has always been in favor of exercising disputed and even dangerous powers. The Democrats are strict and conservative in their interpretation of the Constitution. Mr. Greeley is radical and aggressive. The Democrats, as a party, maintain that the principal object of a "tariff" is to raise revenue, and that protection is merely an "incident," while Mr. Greeley regards "protection" as the great point. The Democrats hold that the General Government should keep its hands off the internal affairs of the States; while Mr. Greeley has almost uniformly advocated such interference whenever proposed by any party in opposition to the Democracy. All these differences, and others which might be adduced, involve "cardinal principles" concerning which Mr. Greeley has always stood "radically hostile" to the Democratic Party. His almost unanimous nomination by the Democratic party, pre-eminent for its seventy years of devotion to cardinal principles, is therefore a marvel in politics.

An Earthquake in Westchester County and Long Island.

About 5½ o'clock, yesterday morning, the residents of the villages along the eastern shore of Westchester County were startled by a shock of earthquake. Houses were shaken to their foundations, and crockery and glassware in the closets were considerably disturbed by the shock. Timid ladies became greatly alarmed, fearing results of a more serious character. In the villages of East Chester, Mt. Vernon, Pelhamville, New-Rochelle, Mamaroneck, Rye and Port Chester, in Westchester County, and at Greenwich, Conn., the earthquake was both heard and felt very distinctly. It was also noticed in some of the villages along the line of the Hudson River Railroad. There was no storm or thunder prevailing in the localities mentioned at the time the earthquake was felt.

The inhabitants of Glen Cove, Roslyn, Sand's Point, and other places on the north shore of Long Island, report having felt a slight shock of earthquake about 5½ o'clock yesterday morning.

The shock is reported as the beginning to have been similar to that of a piece of artillery or heavily laden cart driven rapidly over frozen ground. It seemed to come from the south and roll away off toward the north. It was sufficiently loud to awaken nearly all the sleepers, to cast down piles of coal in the cellars, to shake the crockery in the rooms, and to give a very perceptive vibration to the houses.

This is the third time that a shock of earthquake has visited the same neighborhood in Long Island. Last year it occurred about 7½ o'clock one Sunday, after a heavy rain. The circumstances were very similar this time—the shock following so closely upon the heavy storm of the previous evening.

Mr. Brentano (No. 33 Union-square) offers to his customers the July number of the *American Historical Record*, containing many very interesting and curious articles—among them we may mention one on the "Westbury Monthly Meeting," another on "Washington's Adopted Son," another on "Old Records From New-Jersey," and another on the "African Slave Trade in Colonial Times." The number also contains *fac-similes* of scarce autograph letters, and many rare notes from correspondents. This is a publication which ought not to be lost sight of by our readers.

Mr. Brentano also places before his customers the newest numbers of the *Graphic*, the *Illustrated London News*, *Punch*, *Nature* and the *Saturday Review*. The *Illustrated News* contains some excellent pictures of *Holland House*, a place famous for its historical and literary associations. There is a double-page picture of a garden party at Holland House, and a large drawing of the Summits of Mount Baker, Washington Territory. The *Graphic* keeps up to its usual mark. Even at this dull season in literature, something new and interesting may always be found in Mr. Brentano's store.

Leaves no Disagreeable Odor.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE, the fragrant hair-dressing.—*Advertisement.*

Nestle's Lactenne Farine.

The Mother's Milk substitute recommended by eminent physicians.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, FIVE CENTS.

A Small Payment Down and the Balance in easy monthly payments, and the total amount only $60, are the terms of the new WILSON UNDERFEED SEWING-MACHINE, in every respect the best and most perfect machine in use. No man has any excuse for not presenting to his wife, mother or sister, one of these superior machines. The price is low, and no one have to pay for it. When can considers the low price at which it is sold, and the fact that it has demonstrated its superiority over all the other machines by surpassing them in elegant work, and almost all the terms on which it is sold, the public is that there is not a Wilson machine in every home in the State. Salesroom No. 707 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No disappointment—no ridiculous tints—but a beautiful, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Vanilla Beans, Mexican. Finest Quality. Any quantity at lowest price.
TAFT & TYLER, No. 24 Cedar-st.

New Portative Pianos, $250.—New Designs $250 to $1,000. New Model Pianos, $425, cash. Call and see them at the Wareroom of the Hall Piano Co., No. 649 Broadway.

Parquet Floors and Wood Carpeting.—Send stamp for illustrated price list to 949 Broadway.

MARRIED.

CRANE—TOURTELLOT.—At Ithaca, N. Y., July 10, in St. John's Church, by Rev. Dr. Wilson, T.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Nothing of special interest transpired at the Exchange yesterday, July 11. The only sale announced to take place was one by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., Esq., referee, by Mr. James M. Miller, of the house and lot situate on the south side of East Seventy-eighth street, 250 feet west of Second-avenue. The sale was adjourned to July 25 by order of the referee.

The suburban sale of lots located at Fanwood, N. J., which was held on the premises on Wednesday last, by Messrs. A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro., was not successful, not enough lots being sold to make up a respectable report or to justify quotation.

Wm. H. Raynor has sold five full lots south side Oak Hundred and Thirty-fourth-street, 100 feet west of Seventh-avenue, for $15,250. Also, through S. Yaney, broker, one full lot, north-west corner Eighth-avenue and Ninety-eighth-street, for $25,000.

The following auction sales will be held today, Friday, July 12: By Joseph McGuire, as the Executor, by order of the Supreme Court, James H. Coleman, Esq., referee, a house and lot on the north side of West Thirty-fourth-street, 41 feet 8 inches east of Tenth-avenue; lot, 21.10 by 74.1.

By James M. Miller, at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, the lease of two four-story brown-stone houses and lots, known as Nos. 328 and 328½ West Twenty-eighth-street, lots each 12.6 by 98.9. Also the fee of the three-story and basement brick house and lot adjoining above, No. 326 West Twenty-eighth-street; lot, 25 by 98.9.

By Mulley, Wilkins & Co., by order of executors of George Lovett, deceased: Sixth-street lease made by Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York to George Lovett, of one lot north side of Sixth-street, commencing 143 feet west of Avenue D.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Beekman-place, w. s., 19 ft. s. c. of 40th-st., 10x30..... $7,500
Same property, subject to mortgage of $15,000..... 5,000
Baxter-st., e. s., No. 87, 25x100, h. and l..... 10,000
Boulevard, e. s., extending from 142d to 143d-sts., block 2179..... 95,000
Broad-st., w. s., No. 33, 20.11x115.6; New-st., s. s., 25.2x87..... 60,000
Broadway, w. s., equidistant 50th and 51st sts., runs n. 54.11½25.4..... 30,100
Cortlandt-st., s. s., Nos. 12, 13, 15 and 17, 104.2x irregular..... 300,000
Same property, one-half part..... 60,000
West Broadway, e. s., 70 ft. s. of Clinton-st..... 4,500
Mitchell-place, n. s., 102 ft. e. of 1st-av., 16x90.5.. 15,000
Stanton-st., No. 156, n. w. cor. Attorney-st., 22x65.6..... 17,500
2d-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x75.6..... 24,000
46th-st., s. s., 90.3 ft. n. of Ames-st., 21.10x100.7, irregular..... 2,000
7th-st., s. s., cannot locate, 20x90.10..... 12,000
1st-st., s. s., 406 ft. w. of 2d-av., 22x102.3..... 20,000
31st-st., s. s., 224.6 ft. w. of 7th-av., 22.4x106..... 20,000
Mott-st., n. s., 106.4 ft. w. of 7th-av., 18.11x96.9, irregular..... 15,000
38th-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 4th-av., 21.7x98.9..... 25,000
30th-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of 2d-av., 50x98.9..... 42,500
40th-st., s. s., 375 ft. e. of 9th-av., 75x98.9..... 37,500
46th-st., n. s., 195 ft. e. of 6th-av., 18.9x100.5..... 23,000
46th-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x100.5..... 7,500
47th-st., s. s., 400 ft. e. of 8th-av., 50x100.5..... 20,000
47th-st., n. s., 75 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x100.5..... 7,500
74th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 4th-av., 50x102.2..... 23,000
52d-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of 8th-av., 25x102.2..... 18,000
102d-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 5th-av., 200x100.11..... 80,000
104th-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of 3d-av., 100x100.11..... 27,500
113th-st., s. s., 185 ft. e. of 2d-av., 15x100.10..... 5,700
116th-st., s. s., 172.6 ft. e. of 10th-av., 22.6x76.10.. 3,500
124th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 8th-av., 75x100.11..... 18,000
Madison-av., e. s., 6 ft. n. of 51st-st., 18x39..... 45,000
3d-av., n. e. corner of 49th-st., 25x100, and l..... 29,000
2d-av., e. s., 42.8 s. of 76th-st., 20x100..... 14,500
2d-av., w. s., 100.10 ft. s. of 111th-st., 23.2x100..... 14,500
4th-av., s. w. corner of 125th-st., 49.11x90..... 400
Same property..... 2,400
7th-av., n. e. corner of 119th-st., 100.11x125..... 31,800
10th-av., w. s., 80.8 ft. n. of 40th-st., 40x80, h. and l..... 20,000

LEASE.

Stanton-st., No. 135, 5 years, 2 year..... 1,022

Proposed New Buildings.

Since our last report, and for the week ending with Thursday, July 4, plans for the proposed erection of the following new structures in this City have been submitted for approval at the Department of Buildings, No. 2 Fourth-avenue, James M. Macgregor, Superintendent:

BROWN-STONE FRONTS.

Three tenement-houses, north side of Sixty-sixth-street, 175 feet east of Second-avenue, 25 by 80, five stories; owner, John D. Ley.

IRON FRONTS.

Two first-class stores, Nos. 26 and 28 Union-square, 23.8 by 92, five stories; owner, James Kent.

One first-class store, No. 67 Greene-street, 25 by 95, five stories; owners, Archer Manufacturing Company.

BRICK FRONTS.

One store and tenement, south side Thirty-ninth-street, 475 feet west of Eighth-avenue, 25 by 35, four stories; owner, A. F. Plaks.

One store and tenement, East Forty-seventh-street, No. 518, 25 by 60, five stories; owner, P. McManus.

One tenement-house, West Forty-fifth-street, No. 346, 25 by 82, four stories; owner, G. Langeman.

One tenement-house, Canal-street, near, No. 85, 23 by 23, five stories; owner, N. E. Waring.

One tenement-house, Third street, No. 13, 25 by 85, five stories; owner, L. George.

One stable, south side Fourteenth-street, 88 feet east of Avenue D, 20 by 21, two stories; owner, F. Kriebach.

One stable, south side One Hundred and Third-street, 108 feet east of Third-avenue, 24 by 25, two stories; owners, McEntee & Sandford.

Unsafe Buildings.

Since the last report, and for the week ending Thursday, July 4, the following structures in New-York have been reported at the Department of Buildings as unsafe in the particulars noted:

No. 218 East Fourth-street, (rear,) unsafe rear wall and chimney; estate of Mary E. Moore, owner.

Fulton Market, unsafe generally; Corporation City of New-York, owners.

North-east corner Essex and Division streets, unsafe east foundation; Wm. Schwarzs, owner.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—BUILDING No. 134 East 41st-st., near Lexington-av.; four stories high, 22x12, and 94 feet wide in the rear; adapted to a livery-stable or factory. Apply to PETER CARTER, No. 520 Broadway.

EAST 15TH-ST.—HOUSE AND LOT, TWO doors west of Friends' Meeting-house, and opposite the Lutheran Church; house about 20x30, lot 103 feet. For sale or to let very cheap. Apply to A. & L. NEILSON, No. 70 Broadway.

A FREE REGISTER, CONTAINING 2,000 City houses and lots, City maps, &c., gratis. Apply to LEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st. and No. 226 5th-av.

NO. 240 MULBERRY-ST.—HOUSE AND lot; lot 25x100; for sale on liberal terms. Apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

NOTICE TO CAPITALISTS.

HOTELS FOR THE CENTENNIAL.

Philadelphia is now very deficient in accommodations for visitors. Business and population are rapidly increasing, and as the great World's Exposition approaches the demand for hotels will be enormous. We can offer for sale on Chestnut-st., Broad-st., &c., some of the choicest locations for the erection of hotels or stores. Also for sale, one of the largest and best situated first-class hotels doing an excellent business.

RICHARDSON & JANNEY,
No. 208 South 4th-st., Philadelphia.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.—"WEST-CHESTER COUNTY."—Two of the six beautiful Swiss cottages remain unsold; now just completed, containing about nine rooms, at "Larchmont Manor," a beautiful private park of about 200 acres (formerly Cedar Ledge Farm), situate midway between New-Rochelle and Mamaroneck. Also property has one and one-half miles frontage upon the Sound; is laid out in drives and walks, which in its progress to completion as a private park, and as deeded to each purchaser; distant one and one-quarter miles from New-Haven Railroad Depot, with which it is connected by private horse railway; is also convenient to the Boston Post Station, accessible to New-York. The cottages for sale are located with water front; splendid fishing, boating and bathing. For particulars, inquire of R. H. BAKER & SON, 189 Broadway, or of W. L. BAKER, "Larchmont Manor," Mamaroneck.

DELIGHTFUL COTTAGE RESIDENCE, combining unusual attractions, facilities and advantages, for sale or to lease on favorable terms. Forty-five minutes from New-York; two roads; near depots; fifty trains (trip tickets 25 cents); grounds, &c., about 5 acres, with beautiful small and large fruits, flowers, lawn, &c.; stable if desired. House roomy and convenient; furnace, range, tubs, hot and cold water throughout. Unsurpassed healthy locality; fourth fall-ride; will be sacrificed for small loss; one-third cash down. Apply for permits at West Hoboken Depot, (New-Jersey Central Railroad,) or to VILLA PROPERTY, Box No. 235 New-York Post-office.

AT SORWICH, CONN.—A FIRST-CLASS residence for sale, being one of the finest located in the city, double house, fourteen rooms, heated by Ellis' hot water apparatus, bath, gas, laundry, &c., of recent thorough possession; great bargain. Photographs with ROBERT T. MEEKS, No. 30 Cedar-st.

A BEAUTIFUL PARK AND NEW residence at Staten Island, that cost $100,000, to be had for $60,000; suitable for a gentleman's residence, or a large boarding-school or institute; will be sold or exchanged; house contains fifty rooms. Apply to WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 194 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT FLUSHING, LONG ISLAND, a first-class French roof house, together with two acres of land; abundance of fruit of all kinds; house all modern improvements. For full particulars apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 46 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 256 Broadway, 9 to 11 a. m. Orange, corner Main and Cook-sts.

ORANGE, N. J.—TO RENT: TERMS EASY. Cottage, double, fine location, best neighborhood; five-story lots, shade, lawns, near depot. Hamilton & Wallis, No. 8 Nassau-st.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY. (SPECIALTY.)—Fine variety, property; sale, rent or exchange. C. H. GERRY, No. 49 Nassau-st.; branch office opposite church depot.

JERSEY CITY.—SEVERAL VALUABLE lots in Jersey City for sale. Apply to A. & L. NEILSON, No. 70 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

$5,000—FOR SALE, OR TO LET OR exchange, a part of Flower Hill, N. J. (Woodstock), containing eight rooms; every room finished in walnut and black-ash; furnace in cellar with registers in all the principal rooms; marble mantels in parlor; cellar extends under whole house; hot and cold water; good well of water and cistern on premises. Address H. E., Box No. 115 Times Office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JESS. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer.

BEAUTIFUL BAYSIDE.

Oh come to fair Bayside, bright, beautiful Bayside,
By the forest-clad margin of Little Neck Bay,
Where the breeze and sweet peace rival each other,
And the birds warble gayly the long Summer day.

Leave the heat and the turmoil and din of the City,
Amid the cool shaded gardens of Bayside to roam,
Where nature is charming by the musical water,
And joy for yourselves and your children a home.

A house of your own, free of landlords and rentals,
Where wild health and plenty your freshness may crown;
There is no place like home, and there's no home like Bayside—
That fair, happy haven of comfort and peace.

Who e'er buys a lot near to Johnson at Bayside,
Gets a home that will double in value next spring.
No limit, no by bidding, no reserv'sion;
The lots will be sold as whatever they bring.

Then come out to Bayside with Johnson—to Bayside;
There'll be music and fun on that bright Summer's day;
Bring your wives and your friends; buy a lot at the auction.
On Thursday, by Johnson; you'll find it will pay.

SECOND GRAND AUCTION.

BAYSIDE, L. I.

200 SELECT LOTS IN THE

CHARMING SUBURB

Will positively be sold, by peremptory order of JAMES BLACKWELL, Esq.,

THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1872,

227 LOTS WERE SOLD AT THE FIRST AUCTION To the right kind of persons, and the rapid and substantial improvement of BAYSIDE is certain. RESIDENCES in this location is one of the most HEALTHY, BEAUTIFUL and accessible in the vicinity of New-York.

ON LITTLE NECK BAY.

Only twenty-seven minutes from Hunter's Point on the finest and best-appointed railroad in America.

SALE ABSOLUTELY UNRESERVED.

TERMS EASY. SEVENTY PER CENT. ON MORTGAGE.

MAKE A SUMMER'S-DAY GALA.
GRAFULLA'S UNRIVALED BAND,
HARRISON, THE INIMITABLE,
GRAND RURAL BANQUET under an immense new canvas pavilion. Free tickets of
JESS. JOHNSON, JR.,
No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

FIFTH-AV., NEAR 33D-ST.—TO LEASE furnished for two, three or four years, an extra large first-class house in all respects; the owner being abroad; immediate possession, or 1st September or October. Apply to BULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st., or No. 32 East 17th-st., Union-square.

STAMFORD, CONN.—TO LET FURnished, (piano and garden,) Rev. Mr. Thurston's house, Washington-av.; fourteen rooms; conveniences; reference. Mr. BURGESS, No. 31 Ferry-st.

TO RENT—UNTIL OCT. 1, FURNISHED cottage at Bloomfield, N. J. Address JAMES B. SWORD, Bloomfield, N. J.

UNFURNISHED.

TO RENT OR FOR SALE—AT BABYlon, Long Island, the new 7 finished house, pediment roof and piazza, with or 3 or 4 kitchen extension, 34 feet front on lot 92x207 feet deep, for 2020 per year; one block from the Southside Depot, large Academy, and two doors from the Methodist Episcopal Church. Apply to Signal Office, Babylon, Long Island, or at No. 192 Broadway, N. Y.
WARD, GARDINER & WAGSTEFF.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE FAMILY TO occupy for a year or two a handsome country place on Staten Island; house contains every convenience and is beautifully and healthfully situated; orchard, garden, fine supply of water, barn, stable, &c.; two miles from Vanderbilt Landing; rent no object. Address J. H. B., Box No. 2,788 City Post-office.

STORES, &C. TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE BUILDING No. 23 Wooster-st., suitable for any light business. Apply to A. W. FRANCIS, No. 189 Broadway.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hatchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY T. THIERMANN, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of residence, No. 118 East Eighteenth-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 1st day of February, 1872.

SARAH P. VALENTINE,
ELIZABETH B. JANES,
Executrixes.
f2-law6mF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES B. TAYLOR, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to Rufus F. Andrews, attorney, at his office, No. 51 Chambers-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 4th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of February, 1872.
EDWARD H. TAYLOR, Executor.
LAURA S. TAYLOR, Executrix.
mh1-law6mF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FREDERICK TWEEDY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 220 East Thirty-eighth-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of January, 1872.
CHRISTIAN HUPFEL, Executor.
ja19-law6mF

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DAVID MACDONALD and HENRY MACDONALD, bankrupts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors of the above-named bankrupts, and other persons interested, that on the 26th day of June, 1872, a petition was filed in this Court by said bankrupts for an order to discontinue said bankrupts' proceedings in bankruptcy herein, that an order has been duly made thereon, directing that a hearing on the matters stated in said petition be had before Josiah T. Williams, Esq., the Register in charge of the proceedings in the case, at No. 42 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 22d day of July, 1872, at 12 o'clock at noon, when and where all creditors and other persons interested may appear and show cause, if any there be, why an order should not be passed by the Court upon said petition authorizing all proceedings herein to be discontinued and annulled.—Dated this 27th day of June, 1872.
ORSE F. STEVENS,
Clerk of said Court.

NO. 3,581.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD P. SELMSER and EDWARD P. McILVAINE, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Hon. Henry Wilkes Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 9th day of July, A. D. 1872.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Edward P. Selmser and Edward P. McIlvaine, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon the petitions of Edward P. Selmser, by the District Court of said district.
STRONG WADSWORTH,
Assignee.
jy12-law3wF

FINANCIAL.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE MARY BANK, on SATURDAY, the 29th day of June, 1872:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$530,122 90
Overdrafts	219 29
Due from banks	12,356 26
Real estate	20,454 25
Cash items, viz: Bank notes, &c.	87,617 71
Exchanges for Clearing-House	42,289 72
Loans and expenses account	3,472 31
Taxes paid	1,747 34
New-York State Bonds	5,000 00
Total	$705,746 24

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$500,000 00
Profits	2,223 73
Due depositors on demand	203,522 51
Total	$705,746 24

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.: JOHN ENGLIS, President, and CHARLES E. BROWN, Cashier of the Eleventh Ward Bank, a banking association, located and doing business at No. 16 Avenue D, in said county, being duly and severally sworn, each for himself saith, that the foregoing is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank, to the best of their knowledge and belief, on the 29th day of June, 1872.
JOHN ENGLIS, President.
CHARLES E. BROWN, Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 11th day of July, 1872. CHAS. M. BENEDICT, Notary Public New-York County.

FINANCIAL.

TWENTY PER CENT. INVESTMENT.

BOOKS CLOSE JULY 15.

THE AMERICAN
BRIDGE COMPANY,
OF CHICAGO, ILL.

J. B. BOOMER, of Chicago, President.
ORGANIZED AUG. 1, 1871.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL STOCK, $1,000,000

The whole amount of the authorized Capital Stock of this Company not having been issued, the balance thereof will be issued to parties there at par, payments for same to be made in four installments of 25 per cent. each, viz.:

25 PER CENT. JULY 15, 1872.
25 PER CENT. AUG. 1, 1872.
25 PER CENT. SEPT. 1, 1872.
25 PER CENT. OCT. 1, 1872.

The subscription books now open at the office of the undersigned will be closed July 15, or as soon as the new stock is fully subscribed.

The total amount of stock issued to date (since its organization in 1870) is $474,000, and it has a present surplus of $126,956 97, and is now doing a flourishing business. One thousand men are constantly employed in their extensive works, and they now have on hand $1,500,000 of work for various railroads in the United States, among which may be mentioned the

CHICAGO, R. I. & PACIFIC,
CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN,
MICHIGAN CENTRAL,
MISSOURI PACIFIC,
ATLANTIC & PACIFIC, &c.,

and the Company is now offered work to the amount of over $6,000,000, including some of the largest bridges ever built in this country, to accept of which, and further business, necessitates a larger working capital, as issuances extend year by year. Large sums are frequently obliged to be on hand, and the Company are frequently obliged to receive, in part payment for their work, railroad and other bonds, which are perfectly good securities, but not always immediately marketable.

The career of the American Bridge Company, though brief, has already fully demonstrated the profitableness of the enterprise. The Company have constructed during the past season, and up to the first of December, 1871, a total of 28,127 feet of bridges, 18 turning tables, and 16 iron roofs, and pneumatic and screw pile substructures, costing $3,400,000, and have been facilities for the construction of pneumatic piles unsurpassed by any Company in the country, and a capacity for the construction of at least 150 feet of bridges for every working day in the year.

The Iron Railroad and Highway Bridge at Leavenworth, of three spans of 340 feet each, and the Union Pacific Bridge across the Missouri River, of eleven spans of 250 feet each, were constructed by this Company.

The net profits arising from this business, as shown by the books of the Company up to the first of March, 1872, was the sum of $373,852 14, or at the rate of $224,250 29 per annum, equivalent to 50 per cent. upon the capital stock then outstanding. With the proposed new structures, machinery, &c., the Company will have much greater capacity, and the proceeds of the increased issue of stock will enable them to buy materials for cash, thereby making a saving of from $50,000 to $75,000 per year.

The Company can undoubtedly, on above basis, make dividends of from 20 to 25 per cent. per annum on the full amount of stock issued, $500,000, with a fair prospect of considerable increase.

The undersigned are prepared to give to those inquiring the fullest details and entire satisfaction regarding the reliability of the Company, its stock and the unquestioned integrity and ability of its officers.

We confidently commend to capitalists the above, as an investment worthy their attention.

MARVIN BROS.,
BANKERS,
No. 49 Exchange-place, N. Y.,
Sole Financial Agents in the East.

A Desirable Investment.

A New Outlet for the Bituminous and Block Coal of Indiana.

An Undoubted Security

PAYING 60 PER CENT. MORE INCOME THAN GOVERNMENT BONDS,

AND 9% PER CENT. ON THE INVESTMENT.

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF THE LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE AND SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY OF INDIANA.

THIRTY YEARS.

8 Per Cent. Gold.

Interest payable quarterly in New-York, free of Government tax, and are Coupon and Registered. Price 95 and accrued interest. Further and full particulars, with Pamphlets and Maps, furnished by us on personal or written application.

JONES & SCHUYLER,
NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE COMPANY.

CONVERTIBLE MIDLAND BONDS

A 7 per cent. Mortgage Bond for sale on one of the great roads running from New-York City—on THE THIRD LARGEST ROAD IN NEW-YORK STATE. The most desirable bond of all the Midland issues, affording the largest income and promising the greatest profit.

The price has been advanced to 88 and interest for the present, AND A FURTHER ADVANCE IS CONTEMPLATED.

We believe these one of the safest and most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO
SOLE AGENTS FOR THIS LOAN,
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN U. S. ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR SALE.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED ON COMMISSION.

GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD.

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES

ON

COLLATERALS.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

PACIFIC RAILROAD OF MISSOURI, SEVEN PER CENT. FREE OF TAX, SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS.

Road is over Seventy-two years old, is well equipped and well managed. Its stock sells at extra. Allowing sixty per cent. for ordinary running expenses, the road earned in 1871 fifty-two per cent. more than interest on the bonds, and the net earnings have each year increased its earnings each year, so that in 1871 it earned more than double the interest on First and Second Mortgage Bonds. A sinking fund of $80,000 per annum is one condition of the trust deed. Offer these bonds as that they return 8½ per cent. income without taking account of profit from the inevitable rise in the price of the bonds from the action of the sinking fund. We have selected these bonds as being the best investment offering in the market, and would invite the closest scrutiny to them. For price or further particulars, apply to

THOMAS DENNY & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 39 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILROAD COMPANY'S

7 PER CENT. BONDS,

COUPON OR REGISTERED.

NEW LOAN.

Free of Government tax.

FOR SALE

AT PAR.

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.,
NO. 6 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

SEVEN PER CENT. SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS Pacific Railroad of Missouri, dated July 1, 1871.

The Executive Committee are prepared to receive the first annual payment of FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS in the purchase of said Bonds from the present officers.

Offers to be made, envelopes marked "Offers to sell Bonds of Pacific Railroad of Missouri," should be sent to the office of Messrs. J. & W. Seligman & Co., No. 21 Broad-st., New-York, where awards will be made on the 15th of July, as soon.

EDWARD KING,
JOSEPH SELIGMAN,
Trustees.

FINANCIAL.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE.

THE

CANADA SOUTHERN

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30 Years

7 PER CT. GOLD BONDS

AT

90 and ACCRUED INTEREST.

The Road runs from Buffalo to the Detroit River, and is the Eastern link in the new AIR LINE FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO, and has been under construction for about two years past by railroad men who have seen the necessity for a STEEL RAIL, LOW GRADE SHORT ROUTE between the great railroad systems which diverge from Chicago, Toledo and Buffalo.

Among the holders of the stock, by whose contributions $20 miles (out of 360) have already been graded, bridged and made ready for the superstructure, a large part of the steel rails bought, all of the materials for the stations, and a part of the equipment purchased, are

MILTON COURTRIGHT, JOHN E. TRACY
DAVID DOWS, WM. H. SCOTT, HENRY FARNHAM, R. A. FORSYTH, HENRY H. PORTER, JOHN M. BURKE, M. L. SYKES, JR., H. F. ALLEN, all directors, either in the Chicago and North west, or the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; GEO. OPDYKE, of the Midland Road; JOHN R. ALLEN, SIDNEY DILLON, DANIEL DREW, J. S. CASEMENT, J. & J. CASEY, O. S. CHAPMAN, JOHN ROSS, DAVID STEWART, and F. H. WINSTON.

THE ROAD will be

33 MILES SHORTER THAN ANY OTHER ROAD,

either BUILT or in contemplation between Buffalo and Chicago, and will also shorten the distance between Toledo and Buffalo twenty-three miles.

THE MAXIMUM GRADE on the entire line does not exceed FIFTEEN FEET to the mile—and Ninety-six per cent. of the road IS STRAIGHT.

THE ROAD WILL BE COMPLETED and in running order on or before Dec. 31 of this year.

The principal and interest of the bonds are payable either in New-York, London or Frankfort.

We confidently recommend the bonds to all classes of investors.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.

NOTICE.

HAVING BECOME ASSOCIATED with Messrs. LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER in the Agency of the CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, we offer the above-named Bonds for sale. After a thorough investigation we recommend them to our friends and customers as a sure and reliable investment. Pamphlets and all other information furnished on application.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
NO. 27 PINE-ST.

HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY'S

First Mortgage LAND-GRANT SINKING FUND 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

At 90 and Accrued Interest in Currency, YIELDING ABOUT NINE PER CENT. ON THE INVESTMENT.

WILLIAM E. DODGE, of New-York, President.
SHEPHERD KNAPP & WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS, Trustees for Bondholders.

A Sinking Fund of one per cent. of the earnings, and all sales of lands devoted to redemption of the bonds.

Principal and interest payable in gold at the National Bank of the Republic, New-York City.

Investors that those bonds are in every respect first class, and we recommend them as an entirely safe investment. All securities taken at Board prices in exchange. Circulars and information may be obtained at our office.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
No. 59 Wall-st., New-York.

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,
BANKERS.
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.

DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—FOUR PER CENT. ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.

COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

WOOD & DAVIS,

BANKERS
AND
DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS,

Keep on hand a variety of choice bonds to supply investors, furnish bonds advertised on the market at subscription prices, execute orders for Government securities, gold and railroad stocks, and do a

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

NO. 31 PINE-ST.

C. D. WOOD, (formerly of Vermilye & Co.)
SAM'L D. DAVIS.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.

COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, No. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MESSRS. BARING BROTHERS AND ON THE COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE, LONDON.

PROPOSALS SEALED FOR $500,000 IMprovement Bonds of the City of Elizabeth, N. J., will be received by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

Sealed Proposals will be received at the Controller's Office, in the City Hall, Elizabeth, until Twelve, Noon, 10th day of July, 1872, when the same will be opened in the presence of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, for the whole or any part of the following improvement Bonds:

For sewering Johnson-av., due Dec. 1, 1877..... $2,000
For sewering Brook-st., due Dec. 1, 1877..... 2,000
For opening Smith-st., due March 1, 1878..... 5,000
For sewering Union-av., due May 1, 1878..... 1,000
For paving Westminster-av., due July 1, 1878..... 6,000
For opening Van Buren-st., due March 1, 1878..... 1,000
For opening Jackson-av., due March 1, 1878..... 1,000
For opening Washington-av., due July 1, 1878..... 6,000
For sewering Chilton-st., due July 1, 1878..... 2,500
Said Bonds to be issued for the term of twenty years, with a fair prospect of considerable increase.

The undersigned are prepared to give to those inquiring the fullest details and entire satisfaction regarding the reliability of the Company, its stock and the unquestioned integrity and ability of its officers.

We confidently commend to capitalists the above, as an investment worthy their attention.

MARVIN BROS.,
BANKERS,
No. 49 Exchange-place, N. Y.,
Sole Financial Agents in the East.

FINANCIAL.

MILWAUKEE AND NORTHERN R'Y.

SHORT LINE.

From Chicago and Milwaukee to Green Bay and Menasha.

This road is located through the richest and most populous portion of the State of Wisconsin, is finely equipped, and is now doing a large business. Its earnings are sufficient to pay interest on the bonds issued, and the traffic is steadily increasing.

The whole line is under contract, and will be finished the present year.

Entire issue of bonds only $18,000 per mile on completed and fully-equipped road. Bonds have twenty years to run, and interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, free of tax, payable in New-York on the 1st day of June and December.

We offer these bonds for sale at 90 and accrued interest, and unhesitatingly recommend them as a safe and profitable investment.

GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO.,
No. 60 Exchange-place, New-York.

MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

ISSUED BY THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.

AND

GUARANTEED BY NEW-YORK MIDLAND.

The MONTCLAIR is the DIRECT and SHORT LINE OF THE MIDLAND through New-Jersey. Its bonds are issued on the basis of half cost. They are GUARANTEED, it is a home road, running DIRECT FROM THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, assured of a large business and a fine future. THIS BOND OFFERS AN ADVANTAGE OVER ALL THE OTHER MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, IN THAT, WITH EQUAL SECURITY, IT IS LESS IN PRICE.

We commend it to investors.

For sale by

Allen, Stephens & Co.,
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

THE GREAT

MIDLAND RAILROAD

Now Nearly Completed.

The remainder of the FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, limited to $20,000 TO THE MILE on finished Road, offered, to close out the loan, at par and interest.

The New-Jersey Division of the Road is finished, and trains are now running into Jersey City. From Oswego eastward the road is in successful operation for a long distance. A short gap in the construction of the New-York Division alone prevents running through from New-York to Oswego. Work is progressing on this unfinished section with the utmost energy, and we have reason to announce the completion of the entire road of this great Trunk Line from New-York to Oswego.

These Bonds, in our judgment, possess in a marked degree the elements of

ABSOLUTE SECURITY & LIBERAL INCOME.

For sale or exchanged for Governments and other securities at their market value, by

GEO. OPDYKE & CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN R. R. CO. GUARANTEED BONDS.

$20,000 La Crosse, Trempealeau and Prescott 10s, April and October.

$50,000 Winona and St. Peters 7s, January and July.

Both First Mortgages and both guaranteed, principal and interest, by the Chicago and North-western Railroad Company.

FOR SALE BY

HOWARD LAPSLEY & CO.,
NO. 15 BROAD-ST.

$150,000.—BONDS OF THE COUNTY OF MOBILE, ALABAMA,

issued for the improvement of Harbor and Bay of Mobile. Twenty years to run, with eight per cent. interest, at eighty-two and a half, and accrued interest. For sale by

JAMES H. MASSON, Agent,
At Ninth National Bank, New-York.

10 PER CENT. BONDS,

FOR SALE BY

Allen, Stephens & Co.,
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

THE REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
No. 217 Broadway,
Corner Thomas-st., New-York.

ACCEPTS and EXECUTES TRUSTS of every description. MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT and PAID AT SIGHT ON CHECKS. FOUR per cent. INTEREST allowed on daily BALANCES. CERTIFICATES of DEPOSIT issued bearing interest. MONEY to INVEST in good FIRST and SECOND BONDS and MORTGAGES.

DIRECTORS.

V. K. STEVENSON, President.
THOMAS ALSOP, Vice-President.
AUGUST BELMONT, JOSEPH A. JAMESON,
JOSEPH SELIGMAN, SIEGMUND F. MEYER,
JAMES THAYER, JOHN H. WATSON,
D. DEVLIN, ROBERT SCHELL,
A. S. ROSENBAUM, GRIFFITH BOWEN,
R. T. WILSON, CHAS. F. LIVERMORE,
C. C. BALDWIN, HENRY TAHER.
WILLIAM T. HODGETTS, Secretary.
WILLIAM L. ELY, Secretary.

INTERNATIONAL AND HOUSTON AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANIES OF TEXAS.

(Recently consolidated.)

FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BEARING BONDS, FREE OF ALL TAXES,

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT COBH HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.
China...Wednesday, July 10 | Batavia...Saturday, July 27
Scotia...Wednesday, July 17 | Algeria...Saturday, July 20
Java...Wednesday, July 24 | Palmyra...Saturday, July 27
China...Wednesday, July 31 | Columbia...Saturday, Aug. 3
Scotia...Wednesday, Aug. 7 | Abyssinia...Saturday, Aug. 10
And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80, $100, $120, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Excursion tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. Specie not received on freight or passage. For freight or passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 113 Broadway, Trinity Buildings. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.
THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
OCEANIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC,
REPUBLIC, CELTIC, ATLANTIC, ATLANTIC.
Each of 3,000 tons burden and 3,000-horse power, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor on THURSDAYS, sailing at Cork Harbor on SUNDAYS.

ATLANTIC.....July 13, 10 A. M.
OCEANIC.....July 27, 11 A. M.
REPUBLIC.....Aug. 3, 4 P. M.
ADRIATIC.....Aug. 10, 10 A. M.

From the foot of WARREN-ST., North River.
Passage, $80 currency. Steerage, $30 currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's office, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMERS SAIL FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America accurately, expeditiously, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

SATURDAY STEAMERS.		WEDNESDAY STEAMERS.	
Australia	July 13	Britannia	July 17
Anchoria	July 20	Victoria (from 23d-st.)	July 24
Europa	July 27	Olympia	July 31
Anglia	Aug. 3	Caledonia	Aug. 7
Devonia	Aug. 10	Erinavia	Aug. 14
Columbia	Aug. 17	Iowa	Aug. 21

At noon, Pier No. 20 North River, New-York.
Currency rates of passage to London, Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $80; by Saturday's steamers, $60 and $70; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $55; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
AWOHOB LINE.

The steam-ship IOWA sails to Derry and Glasgow from Pier No. 20 North River, TODAY, (Friday,) July 12, at 10 o'clock A. M. Cabin, $60; steerage, $28; intermediate, $35, payable in currency.
For particulars, apply to
HENDERSON BROTHERS,
No. 7 Bowling-green.

ORIENTAL LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF BROOKLYN...Saturday, July 13, 11 A. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON...Tuesday, July 16, 2 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL...Saturday, July 20, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL...Tuesday, July 23, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS...Saturday, July 27, 11 A. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK...Tuesday, July 30, 1 P. M.
and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE:
Payable in Gold. Payable in Currency.
First cabin.....$75 | Steerage.....$30
To London.....80 | To London.....35
To Paris.....90 | To Paris.....40
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.
Drafts for sums to suit.
For further information, apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.
PANAMA LINE TO
CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA.
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND EXPRESS TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA; SAVANILLA, SANTA MARTA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamships leave this port on the 5th and 20th of each month, when these dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

July 15—Steamer RISING STAR, Capt. E. P. Comes, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, via Kingston, Jamaica, connecting at Panama with steamer MONTANA, Capt. ——, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo, La Paz and Cape St. Lucas, and stopping one day at each port.

Central American and South Pacific ports. Departure of 15th each month connects with Panama Railroad Company steamer, touching at San Juan del Sur, Santa Cruz and Port Angel. Preight for Mexican ports received until 4 P. M. of July 20, for Victoria, Vancouver's Island, and Portland, Oregon, until 4 P. M. of July 25, for Yokohama, Japan, and Hong Kong, China.

An extra steamer will leave San Francisco July 16, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight or cabin, all further information, apply at Company's office, on the pier, foot of Canal-st., North River.

P. R. BABY, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. J. B. BARR, July 18.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. B. CURTIS, (late Nassau,) July 25.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, Aug. 1.
For freight or passage apply to
F. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA: PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
NEW-YORK AND TAMPICO.
Steamers leave Pier No. 43 North River, foot of Murray-st.
CITY OF HAVANA, Deakes.....Saturday, July 20
CITY OF MERIDA, Timmerman.....Saturday, Aug. 10
For freight or passage apply to
WM. P. ALEXANDER & SONS, No. 52 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or single persons going to Europe can save time and trouble by calling at the "Tourist Office." Of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles, respecting passports, baggage and custom-houses, and of interpreting, securing the best accommodation. In protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. The safe and trusty of passengers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 5 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.

UNITED States passports indispensable to travelers issued by J. S. MOSES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

HARLEM AND NEW-YORK NAVIGATION COMPANY.
COMMENCING JULY 1, 1872.
Steamers SYLVAN GROVE, SYLVAN STREAM, SYLVAN GLEN and SYLVAN DELL.
Landing at Harlem at 125th-st., 106th-st., Asturia and 103d-st.—Leave Harlem—6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 P. M.
EXPRESS.—Leaving at 125th-st. and Peck-slip only—Leave Harlem—5:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30, 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30 P. M.
WAY.—Landing at 125th-st., Asturia and 103d-st. and 106th-st. only. Peck-slip—8:15, 7, 7, 9, 10, 12 M., 1, 3, 4, 5, 6:15, 7 P. M.
EXPRESS.—Leaving at 125th-st. and 106th-st., Harlem—Leave Peck-slip—7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 A. M., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30 P. M.
The e A. M. boat from Harlem, and 6:15 P. M. from Peck-slip, do not land at 103d-st.
Freight received from 7 A. M. until 5 P. M.
Schooners and sloops towed on reasonable terms.

SUNDAY ARRANGEMENT.
Boats leave Harlem at 8:30 A. M., and hourly and half-hourly the same during the day, landing at Asturia and 115th-st. each trip. Last boat leaves Harlem at 7:30 P. M. and Peck-slip at 8:15 P. M.
This is the only line connecting with the regular line of boats for Hell Gate Bridge.
Passengers by this line of boats can visit the Government Works at Hell Gate, Schneider's and Schutzen's Parks at Astoria, Christ Park and Karl's Park at North New-York, and Hell Gate Bridge.
J. F. TALLMAN, Superintendent.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER.
Daily, (Sundays included,) at 5:15 P. M.
From Pier No. 29 North River, foot Murray-st.
The world-renowned steamers
BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,
Capt. A. G. SIMMONS, Capt. H. M. SIMMONS.
The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway; also through tickets to Bridgewater, Fitchburg, Lowell, Concord, Nashua, Manchester, Lawrence, Plymouth, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all points north. Promenade concerts every evening by Hall's celebrated string, reed and string bands. For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 629 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 22d-st.; Dodd's Express office, 9 Astor House; 114 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; or at the office on the pier. A. P. BACON, Superintendent.
H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.

FALL RIVER LINE.
Sunday boat to and from Boston on June 23, 30, and July 7, 14, 21 and 28.
Leaving Pier No. 29 North River, at 5:15 P. M.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent River steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DANIEL DREW, (Capt. Coon of the above steamers,) will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Through tickets to Boston by Boat and Rail. Freight taken at low rates. Office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
P. R. BABY, Agent.

STEAMER HELEN.—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST. FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Wed., July 10	6:30 A. M.	Wed., July 10	6:30 A. M.
Thurs., July 11	12:00 M.	Thurs., July 11	7:00 A. M.
Fri., July 12	12:00 M.	Fri., July 12	7:00 A. M.
Sat., July 13	2:30 P. M.	Sat., July 13	7:30 A. M.
Mon., July 15	2:30 P. M.	Mon., July 15	8:00 A. M.
Tues., July 16	3:30 P. M.	Tues., July 16	9:30 A. M.

STEAMER SEA BIRD.—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST. FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Thurs., July 11	7:00 A. M.	Thurs., July 11	11:30 A. M.
Fri., July 12	8:00 A. M.	Fri., July 12	11:30 A. M.
Sat., July 13	8:00 A. M.	Sat., July 13	1:00 P. M.
Sun., July 14	8:00 A. M.	Sun., July 14	1:30 P. M.
Mon., July 15	8:00 A. M.	Mon., July 15	2:00 P. M.
Tues., July 16	10:30 A. M.	Tues., July 16	3:00 P. M.

OLD ESTABLISHED ALBANY AND TROY STEAMERS, leaving Canal-st. wharf, Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st., daily, Saturday excepted. Fare, 50 cents; half state-rooms 75 cents; fare to Catskill, 10 cents. Steamers ALBANY and CONNECTICUT, connecting with railroads to all points West and North, will leave as above at 6 P. M. Freight at reduced rates.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE. Boats C. VIDDARD and DANIEL DREW, (commencing May 27,) leave Twenty-first Pier at 6:30 A. M. and 3 P. M., landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson.
Trip tickets to Cozens' West Point, Cornwall and New-burgh, $1 50.
Commutation for all points West and North.
Special trains to Saratoga and Albany same evening.

SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR NEWBURGH.—The steam-boat THOMAS COLLYER, leaves from the foot of Thirty-first Street, every Sunday morning, at 9 o'clock, touching at Yonkers, Nyack, (Brooklyn,) 1:30; Christopher-st., New-York, at 1:45; 34th-st., 2:30; landing at Haverstraw, Cozzens' (West Point,) Cold Spring and Cornwall. Returning will leave Newburgh at 2 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6 P. M., in time for evening meals.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMBOAT.—Pier 35 foot Canal-st. Fare 50c. Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave Pier No. 35 North River, foot North Moore-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted) at 6 P. M., making same connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

NORTH RIVER & N. Y. ST. BOAT CO.—Harrison-st. Pier.—Str. CHRYSTENA AH daily at 4 P. M., except Sundays, for Yonkers, Irvington, Tarrytown, Nyack, Piermont, Sparkill, Tappan, Nyack, Kilns, ADELPHI, at 4, for Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, D. Ferry, Town, S. Side, Riverview; 21 EXRIS, at 5, for Nyack and intermediate landings. Nyack to Town Ferry connects with H. R. trains.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The steamer SILVER STAR leaves foot of Market-st., Pier No. 37 East River, every afternoon, at 2:45, and 23d-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning, leaves Norwalk at 7:45 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains, for Pier, Wooster, 23d-st. and Market, 23d-st.

THE STEAMER ANTELOPE LEAVES foot of Jay-st., Brooklyn, every MORNING at 8 o'clock, touching at 23d-st., Hoboken, Yonkers, Dobb's Ferry, Tarrytown and Nyack. (by ferry,) Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplanck's Point and Newburgh. Returning, leaves Hastings on Sunday and morning Tarrytown.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS' Cornwall, Newburgh, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus.—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily, at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Fulton-st.

THE STEAMER ST. PETER FOR LEWES, Del., connecting with Junction and Breakwater Railroad, will leave Vesey-st. pier, MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 5 P. M. For freight and passage apply on board.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The beautiful steam-boat NELLIE WHITE leaves the foot of Harrison-st. every AFTERNOON at 5:45, and 23d-st. at half o'clock. Returning, leaves Stamford at 7, and Greenwich at 7:45 o'clock A. M.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg, Milton and Hyde Park; the NEW BOY BELL, from Vesey-st., Pier No. 4, every afternoon, at 5 o'clock.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS East, connecting with Housatonic Railroad.—Pier, St. Nicholas Hotel.—Steamer leaves Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamer leaves Peck-slip for New-Haven at 5:45 and 11 P. M., connecting with express trains for Hartford, Springfield, Northampton, Albany, Troy, Saratoga, Lake George, Montreal, Burlington, Rutland, Ogdensburg, Boston, Worcester, Providence, Fall River, Newport, Stonington,

THE FIRST PICNIC.

Complete Success of the Children's Excursion Movement.

A Delightful Day and Unalloyed Pleasure.

The Children Full of Happy Play—Interesting Scenes on Board Steamer and Train—Dinner at the Grove—Safe Return Home.

The weather yesterday proved to be all that could possibly be desired for the first of the series of picnics for poor children. The events of the day proved conclusively that the project of carrying large bodies of children into the country could be successfully accomplished, and we now feel confident of being able to carry out the wishes of our contributors in a satisfactory manner.

At 7½ o'clock the children who had been selected to participate in the excursion began to assemble at the House of Industry. An hour before that the inmates and many of the "outsiders" had been carefully dressed by the teachers and attendants, so that by 8 o'clock 600 girls and boys were ready for a start. Several of the contributors to the Fund were present, and seemed much interested in the proceedings. Many of the boys were barefooted, and there were several who were poorly clad. They formed the exception, however, for the bulk of the children were neatly though plainly clad. All seemed eager for a start, so at 8:25 A. M. the brass band struck up a lively tune, and the march to the ferry-boat began. As the procession started, a covered wagon, containing eighteen or twenty very young children drove off to the steam-boat landing. The procession was headed by an American flag carried by one of the boys, and the children marched through Worth-street to Centre, down Centre to Pearl, and so on to New-Chambers-street, at the foot of which thoroughfare the party was to take boat. Along the entire route the streets were lined on either side by a curious crowd of people collected to witness the novel scene of so large a number of children from the lower walks of life marching to the sound of martial music and going on a pleasure excursion. Besides the 200 regular inmates of the Home School at the House of Industry, there were over 300 children who had been recruited from the families living in the Five Points.

When it is known that many of these children have but one or two garments of any kind, and that their mothers had put them to bed while they "tidied up" the tattered apron, or ragged trousers, so that the little one should look "respectable," the neat appearance was a remarkable one. The waving of their banners and the sound of music naturally attracted large crowds all along the route, and when the gates of the ferry closed upon the happy party, swarms of other less fortunate children gazed with longing eyes upon those inside, evidently wishing that they could go also. At 9 o'clock, the children having been marched safe on board, the steamer left James-slip, the band playing a lively air. The children having the upper cabin all to themselves, abandoned themselves to a half-hour of uninterrupted enjoyment, dancing and jumping about in the highest glee. Having arrived safely at Hunter's Point, under the personal care of the Superintendent of the ferry, the children were disembarked as speedily as possible, and seated in the six cars chartered for the occasion. The cars were entirely filled with children, three in a seat, and all as happy as possible, for they laughed and shouted and capered about with the utmost abandon. The Police escort, Officers Comen, Caddell, Davindam and Mangin, having displayed great forethought in protecting the children while marching through the streets, placed themselves on the platforms and prevented the children leaving the car they had been assigned to. In each car were a sufficient number of the teachers and missionaries to see that the children came to no harm. Among those present to aid the TIMES representatives in carrying out the details were the following ladies and gentlemen: Mr. W. F. Barnard, Superintendent of the House of Industry; Rev. H. Mattice, Assistant Superintendent; Rev. E. M. Shultz, Missionary; I. B. Hunt, M. D., resident physician; F. Smith, Superintendent of the boys; Mr. E. W. Curtis, Sunday-school teacher; Mr. D. Davis, a volunteer, who proved himself exceedingly useful; Mrs. C. J. Barnard, matron; Miss M. J. Handley, Miss D. G. Brown, and Mrs. E. A. Eagleston, superintendent of the girls; Mrs. M. C. Martin, Principal of the school, and Mrs. M. J. Burdette, Mrs. M. W. Weaver, Miss Dora Smith, Miss Annie Emmerson, Miss S. E. Davis, teachers; Mrs. E. Boyd and Mrs. C. D. Ward, assistant missionaries.

As soon as all were seated Mr. John P. Monford, Superintendent of the Long Island Railroad, took charge of the train and ran it by telegraph as a special to Far Rockaway in the short space of forty-eight minutes. When the depot was reached the children were carefully handed out of the cars, and forming in procession, with the band leading, started for the grove of Mr. B. C. Lockwood, a few hundred yards distant.

The entrance of the excursion party into the grounds was a sight well worth seeing. As soon as the children were all massed about the tables prepared for the dinner, Mr. Barnard addressed them, and they were cautioned not to stray out of the grove. The order to break ranks being given, the boys shouted with delight, and, flinging themselves upon the ground, rolled over and over in the wildest glee. They caught up the dry leaves in their arms, tossed them over one another in a perfect frenzy of enjoyment, and, springing to their feet, bounded off in all directions; but the whistle of the Superintendent soon recalled them, only to be dismissed again after a repetition of the caution not to stray out of hearing. When at last the girls and boys found themselves at liberty they rushed away as if afraid of a moment's restraint upon the full liberty afforded by the spacious grounds tendered by Mr. Lockwood. The bats and balls were soon distributed, and several groups of boys sallied forth under the protection of the officers and teachers to try their hands at a game of base-ball. The pleasure they enjoyed in the unrestricted use of the bat and the exercise of running after the ball seemed to give these boys great delight, unaccustomed as they were to open fields and cool groves. An immense foot-ball was also kicked about with rapture by other boys, and the ropes having been adjusted to several trees the girls began their share of the sport with zest, one little one remarking, after being helped out of the swing: "I flew higher 'n a kite, and I wish I could live here and swing all day." Huckleberries were found thick about the grove, and some of the children, having discovered them, were soon busily engaged filling their little stomachs therewith, the luscious fruit. Some of the children were seriously beat upon filling their handkerchiefs, paper, anything that they could find, with the tempting berries, but their appetites proved too strong for the effort. When told to eat only the very, very black ones, they cheerfully threw away those unripe, and proved themselves in this as in all else, glad to do the bidding of their benefactors. As the day advanced the ice-cream was distributed, and many a little lip that had never tasted ice-cream before enjoyed a rare feast of cake and cream. Lemonade was also given to all who asked for it, and the luncheon was a success. The children having enjoyed the feast, again dispersed to their various games of ball, hide-and-seek, swinging, see-sawing, dancing, climbing the trees, searching for berries and wild flowers, and peeping through the bushes in hope of finding bird-nests they had read of in school.

At 4 o'clock the whistle again recalled them, and after resting awhile, they made the woods ring with the echo of their childish voices in the familiar notes of the Star-spangled Banner. Gaining courage with success, they spent at least an hour in discoursing the sweet songs and merry glides taught them by their patient instructors. Another romp, and then the sandwiches, bread and butter, cake and pine-apple were distributed among them, and busy hands provided cooling drinks of ice-water and lemonade, until the children refused to take say more. The band continued its inspiring strains, and under its influence the little feet again tripped lightly over the green carpet, in quest of a pleasure that many of them would never have enjoyed but for the liberal donations of the readers of the TIMES.

The dinner was a grand success, and as barrel after barrel of cake and sandwich disappeared, it was easy to see that the appetites of the youngsters had not been left behind in the hot City they had so suddenly escaped from.

The children continued their play from 2 until 5, when at length, flushed with exercise and thoroughly satiated with the pleasures of the day, they prepared to return home. A few of the smaller ones had already dropped asleep, and were kept quiet under the trees by the ladies, so that when the procession was formed to march back to the station they were fresh and jolly. By 6 o'clock all were safely on board the tram, and a few minutes later the excursionists were rolling swiftly over the rails toward home.

Scarcely any of the children had omitted to carry away with them a souvenir of the green fields and woods they had visited, for nearly every boy's cap and hat was decorated with oak leaves, and the girls had festooned their straw hats with trailing vines and bright wild flowers.

The train reached Hunter's Point at 7½, and the excursion marched on board the special steamer tendered by the Ferry Company, free of charge. The voyage down the river was a delightful one, and the children soon found themselves at the foot of James-street. Before emerging from the ferry-house the boys gave three childish cheers for the kind donors of the fund, and for those who had entertained them.

The provisions purchased by our representatives were amply sufficient, and there was a goodly balance brought back, so that every child had all that was good for it. The remnants of the feast were donated to the House of Industry, where they will come very useful.

As it was found impossible to take many of the mothers along, owing to the jealousy manifested on the subject, only a few were selected, who had crippled or ailing children.

These women were very anxious to contribute their mite toward the fund, and gave the modest sum of $3 69, which is duly credited. Among the visitors present were Mr. C. H. Marshall and Mr. H. W. Redfield, contributors to the fund, both gentlemen rendering great assistance and taking care of the children while on the grounds.

The following were the expenses of the excursion:

Special railroad-train	$125 00
Band	45 00
Ice-cream, 150 quarts	52 50
Portage	23 00
Thirty-two tongues at 90 cents each	28 80
One hundred and twelve pounds of ham	16 80
Thirty-five pounds corned beef	6 30
Prench rolls (1,600)	15 00
Cakes, (1,500)	14 00
Butter, 14 pounds, at 30 cents	4 20
Tub for lemonade	2 00
Cartage in the City	16 00
One box of lemons	3 00
Sugar, (100 pounds)	11 80
Pineapples, (100)	12 00
Plates and spoons, (hired)	10 00
Water, ice, &c., at grove	3 00
Ropes for swings	1 40
Sandries	4 25
Total	$374 75
Previously acknowledged	3,454 25
Aggregate of fund	$3,794 82

Children's Excursions.

From the Hartford Courant.

The managers of the NEW-YORK TIMES have initiated a work of greatest charity in that City [illegible] with a view to [illegible] the fines of ordinary newspaper enterprise. Their plan is to collect subscriptions—and they have already succeeded in collecting a good sum—for the purpose of giving the very poor and friendless children, who throng the Five Points and other abodes of the improvident classes, pleasure excursions in the country. They promise to supervise the arrangements, and have arranged for the first excursion next Thursday to Far Rockaway Beach, to which 600 "little wanderers" will be carried. Thus a company of little people, who probably may never have experienced a day of real childish pleasure, will enjoy that novel and healthful sensation. On the same day and under similar auspices, 600 children in the care of the Children's Aid Society are on excursion to Oriental Grove, on Long Island, which will be an unknown land to most of them.

INVESTIGATING CONTRACTS.

Work of the Commissioners Last Evening—Cost of Grading and Regulating the Streets.

Commissioners Josiah Sutherland, Hooper C. Van Vorst and D. R. Jaques resumed their investigation last evening at the St. James' Hotel, into the circumstances relating to the contracts and awards made by the Mayor, &c. The first case taken up was that of Thos. Owens for regulating and grading Fifth-avenue, between One Hundred and Thirtieth and One Hundred and Thirty-eighth streets. Mr. James Wilkie, a property-owner on the line of the work, contended that the owners had been assessed for more work than had been executed by the contractor, as previous to the contract being awarded the owners paved between One Hundred and Thirtieth-street to between One Hundred and Thirty-third and One Hundred and Thirty-fourth streets themselves. After argument the case was adjourned. The contract of D. M. McCarthy for regulating and grading One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, was then taken up. After examination, and there being no apparent fraud, the Commissioners passed it subject to the Surveyor's certificate. The sum claimed by Mr. McCarthy is $6,000.

Mr. P. Farley's contract for regulating Seventy-fifth-street, between Fifth-avenue and the East River, was then examined. From the testimony produced it appears that the contract was first given to Patrick Quinn, who assigned it to John B. Masterson. After working for some time Mr. Masterson threw up the contract. Whereupon Mr. Farley was specially awarded the work by the Board of Public Works. The representative of the Controller, however, claimed that the contract had never been abandoned, consequently the Commissioner of Public Works had not the power to award it. The case appears to be in a tangle of fraud, but the case was adjourned for the purpose of giving the Controller an opportunity to put in evidence.

The next contract examined was that of C. Devlin for regulating Sixty-third-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues. The contractor claimed that the specifications of the work, but that he was ordered by the Board of Works and the Croton Board to desist, as they required a sewer to be laid previous to the street being regraded. This contract, with several others awarded to the same contractor, were finally passed upon, subject to the approval of the surveyors, &c.

The Employer's Association.

The employers of New-York, having formed an association to find out the best means of preventing strikes, sent around, about ten days ago, a circular to employers throughout the States asking for opinions and information on certain points. The time that has elapsed since that movement has been too brief to obtain anything like all the answers that will be given in. In the meantime the members of the Committee have sent out blue circulars to famous divines, journalists, and statesmen, stating that from their position, aloof from prejudices or conflicting claims of self-interest, they are better enabled to survey the situation with unbiassed eyes, and to form a correct judgment. They therefore ask their opinion in regard to the questions in the circular, which relate mainly to the matter of strikes, and to the feelings now subsisting secretly between employers and employed, but between classes of workmen.

Members of the Committee who were once working men feel certain that if they can once fairly get at the ear of the best class of employers they shall be able to array them against the turbulent orators, who are always ready for battle against what they call their great foe—capital. They have in contemplation the hiring of a suite of rooms for the purposes of the Association, which shall, in the evening, become a reading-room and debating chamber. They intend to invite to this those men whom they know to be worthy, and here they will come themselves. Seated around a great table they will discuss the matters in dispute with these men, to the hearing of every one, for they intend to make the place in the evening perfectly free. If the working man can prove to them that the contract is on the style of Devlin & Co. is the remedy, then they are ready to propose it to the employers generally as the remedy. If they can prove to the skilled workman that the trades-unions are unjust in their conception, illegal in their action and foolish in their aims, then they expect that they will serve with them to put down the trades-unions. They believe that in this way they will find a way to prevent strikes if their association for that purpose has to last five years or fifteen years.

Personal.

Admiral Polo, the Spanish Minister, is at the Clarendon Hotel. Judges John H. Reagan, Ashbel Smith and J. D. Logan, of Texas; Judge W. W. Hunt, of New-Orleans; Gen. E. B. Nicholls, of Texas; Gen. W. L. Cabell, of Arkansas; Commander W. H. Allen, of the United States Navy, and C. A. Weed, of Jersey City, Brown are at the New-York Hotel. Gov. Gratz Brown, of Missouri; Judge C. C. Chandler, of New-Hampshire; Ex-Gov. Hoxsey, of Lowa; Gen. Geo. W. McCook, of Ohio; Congressman William Williams, of Buffalo; Congressmen C. M. Merrimon, of Locust Grove, and Hon. L. D. M. Sweat, of Maine, are at the Gilsey House. Ex-Senator Doolittle, of Wisconsin; Ex-Senator Alexander McDonald, of Arkansas, and Hon. Geo. R. Bruce, of Michigan, are at the Hoffman House. Hon. Charles Erskine Brown, United States Consul at Aspinwall, is at the Sturtevant House. Prof. Charles Downe, of Oregon, is at the Gilsey House. Judge H. Hartland, of Albany, Hon. Thomas Settle, of North Carolina, and Hon. Robert Mallory, of Kentucky, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Prof. R. S. Wayne, of Cincinnati, and Hon. L. Brown, of Watertown, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Gov. G. Bouck and Hon. R. S. West, of Wisconsin, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. The Hon. Peter Cagger, of Albany, and a number of plenty [illegible] are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Judge O. P. Stone, of Annapolis, is at the Sturtevant House. Ex-Governor Hamilton, of Texas, is at the Albemarle Hotel.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

The Board of Aldermen—New Candidates at the Forefront—Other Matters Transacted.

The Board of Aldermen assembled at 11 o'clock yesterday, Alderman Wilder, being chosen Chairman in the absence of the President.

An invitation to attend the opening of the Schuiler Festival was read and accepted.

A resolution was introduced directing the Commissioner of Public Works to compel the Second-avenue Railroad Company to restore the cartway between Houston and Bloomingdale streets to the legally-established grade, and lower the rails between Forty-second and Sixty-fourth streets to the grade of the avenue.

Alderman Manhoney opposed the passage of the resolution.

Alderman Gilsey said the portion of the railway referred to is the new track now in course of construction, the rails being merely laid in a groove in the wooden pavement, instead of stone sleepers.

Alderman Van Schaick objected to special legislation for the Second-avenue Railroad. He would include all the City railroads. To his knowledge there were many parts of the Seventh-avenue track over which it is absolutely dangerous to attempt to drive with a carriage.

After some further discussion a resolution introduced on the 11th ult., directing the Commissioner of Public Works to compel the several City railroad companies to raise the pavement inside their tracks to a level with the established grade of the street and pavement on either side; also that he cause the said companies to remove all switches and turn-outs not actually in use, was adopted by Alderman Conover, for his original resolution, and an amendment by Alderman Vance to the effect that, in the event of non-compliance by the companies, the Commissioner have the work done and charge them the expenses being added thereto. The resolution was laid over till next meeting.

The report of the Committee on Salaries and Offices, in favor of concurring with the Assistant Aldermen in fixing the salaries of the Court officers at $1,300, was presented and laid over.

The Department of Docks, in response to a resolution of the Board, presented a report of the operations of the Department during the first year of its organization, and intimated that the second annual report has been forwarded to the Mayor, and by him will be communicated in his annual message.

Alderman Vance said the report furnished was not satisfactory; it was not a detailed report, such as this Board contemplated. He moved that it be referred back to the Finance Committee, which was adopted.

The Board adjourned soon after.

The Board of Audit—Claims Audited and Allowed—Accounts Laid Over.

The Board of Audit met at noon yesterday. The following claims, which have been duly examined, were declared audited and allowed:

Charles Johnston for three months' rent of premises on corner of Seventh-avenue and Twenty-second-street, used as the Eighth Civil-District Court $750 00
E. La Socielle, for salary 400 00
Commissioners of Accounts, for examining 1,277 60
Pay-roll of late employés of the new Court-house, from Sept. 1 to Dec. 31, 1871 ..... 9,975 00
New-York Gas-Light Company 14,287 18

The following, presented for the first time, were laid over, under the rule:

Hermann Stern, for salary as teacher in Tenth Ward Grammar School, from Oct. 4 to Nov. 21, 1871 ..... $125 00
R. S. Gould, for services as comparing clerk in County Clerk's office, for October and November, 1871 ..... 166 66
Journeymen Printers' Co-operative Association, Bill, 1871, for printing Controller's Department 125 80
The New-York Times, Bill, Dec. 18, 1871, for advertising election notice 105 00

A communication was read from counsel for several Irish newspapers, requesting that the claims which were duly presented and been laid over the time prescribed by law, be audited without unnecessary delay.

The communications were placed on file, and the Board adjourned.

Board of Supervisors.

A meeting of the Board of Supervisors was called for 1 o'clock yesterday, but a quorum not being present up to ten minutes past the hour, an adjournment took place to Monday next, at 1 o'clock.

The South Side Railroad Disaster—Continuation of the Inquest.

The inquest on the victims of the disaster on the South Side Railroad was continued yesterday. Scott, the engineer of the train going out, testified that, when at the Bushwick Depot, finding the other train not in sight, thought he could make the run across the single track, one mile and a half, in a minute and a half, without infringing on the four-minute variation rule. This is not allowed by the rules, but it is left to their judgment, and the engineer considers himself responsible with the conductor for the management of the train. Even if they had passed over without a collision, he knew that the Superintendent would have censured him for it. When crossing Metropolitan-avenue he blew the whistle and looked out, but saw no train. The driver said to him, "We must make it here." Witness made no reply, but went to my side of the engine. The fireman repeated his remark, when Holmes replied: "Yes, we do," and on looking out, I saw the train, and said "Yes, there she is now on the double track." They were then about 600 feet of the other train. As the collision was again he saw a woman running toward him with a red flag. He immediately whistled "down brakes," and reversed his engine without shutting off steam. Seeing that he was unable to avoid a collision he jumped off.

The inquest was again adjourned.

Prostrated by the Heat.

The following persons were prostrated by the heat yesterday in this City:

Alexander Tossi, a native of France, no home, was prostrated at the corner of Houston and Greene streets and sent to Bellevue Hospital.

Margaret Fitzgerald, aged twenty-six, of No. 121 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, was overcome by the heat at Thirteenth-street and avenue B, and taken to her home.

Mary O'Connor, aged twenty-eight, Ireland, no home, was found prostrated at the corner of Bowery and Prince-street.

Kate Kenny, aged twenty-seven, of No. 73, East Tenth-street. Taken home in an ambulance.

Walter Hamilton, aged sixty-two, of Elmira, N. Y., at Battery-place and Broadway. Taken to Park Hospital.

James Cavanagh, aged thirty, no home, at Church and Liberty-streets. Taken to Park Hospital.

Jacob Hass, aged fifty (of No. 116 Ridge-street, was prostrated by the heat at Thirteenth-street and Seventh-avenue, and was sent home.

Margaret Clancy, aged twenty-five, of Troy, N. Y., was overcome by the heat in an Eighth-avenue car, corner of Hudson and Christopher streets. She was taken to her uncle's residence in Brooklyn.

John Kearns, aged thirty-five, no home, was prostrated at Thirty-eighth-street and First-avenue. Sent to Bellevue Hospital.

John Schwartz, aged twenty-two, of No. 627 East Eleventh-street, was overcome by the heat in Second-avenue and was sent home.

Richard Lawrence, of No. 42 Powers-street, Brooklyn, was overcome by the heat at No. 220 Front-street and was taken to Park Hospital.

John Doherty, aged eighteen, of No. 22 Orchard-street, was overcome by the heat while riding on the front platform of an East Broadway car, at Chatham-square, and falling off, was severely injured. Taken to Park Hospital.

James Hickey, aged forty-two, of No. 343 West Fifty-fourth-street, was prostrated by the heat in Seventh-avenue, near Eleventh-street, and was sent home.

An unknown man, aged thirty-five, was prostrated by the heat at the foot of Forty-sixth-street, North River, and was sent to the Reception Hospital.

Alex. Cohen, aged nineteen, of No. 218 Third-avenue, driver of an express wagon, was overcome by the heat at Fifty-fifth-street and Third-avenue, and was taken home.

Plans for Evening Fêtes.

The Department of Public Works announce that if the weather be fine there will be music by the Central Band at Tompkins Park to-morrow, from 8 to 9 o'clock P. M. Immediately thereafter, there will be a flight of four balloons, with fire-works, which were prepared for the Fourth of July, but not then used on account of the storm. The following is the programme for the music:

PART I.

1. March, "Thin Ice" ..... Dodworth
2. Overture, "Fra Diavolo" ..... Auber
3. "The Watch on the Rhine" ..... German National
4. Waltz, "Village Swallows" ..... Strauss

PART II.

5. March, "Power" ..... Dodworth
6. Grand Selection, Miserere, Il Trovatore ..... Verdi
7. Air, "Cleopatra's Needle" ..... Gumbert
8. March, "Mandolinata" ..... Bertini

PART III.

9. Selection, "Lucia Di Lammermoor" ..... Kerns
10. March, "Athalanta" ..... Blue
11. Medley, "Gay and Happy" ..... Dodworth
12. Finale, "The Union" ..... Dodworth

Heats at Tompkins Park.

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NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

John Craig was held at the Tombs, yesterday, on criminal charges made by one Wilson White, of No. 14 Jersey-street.

The German Eight-hour Leaguers of the Furniture Department have received no perceptible response to their demand for the eight-hour labor system.

Patrolman Martin Burns, of the Thirty-first Precinct, and Doorman Edward Falconer, of the Fifteenth Precinct, were dismissed the Department yesterday.

Wm. Sylvester, aged twenty-eight, of No. 17 State-street, had several of his fingers cut off by a saw while he was at work at the Novelty Factory, No. 30 Worth-street.

Annie Grabeau, aged seventy-six, of No. 231 First-avenue, while cleaning the blinds of the third story window, yesterday, fell to the rear yard and was instantly killed.

A fire occurred yesterday afternoon in the apartments of Moses Goldstein, a tailor, on the fourth floor of the tenement-house, No. 90 Mulberry-street, causing a loss of $100.

John Canning, of No. 247 First-avenue, was committed in Yorkville Police Court yesterday, on a charge of stealing $300 worth of furniture from Samuel B. Lewis, of No. 49 Madison-street.

John Richardson, aged twelve years, of No. 80 Sullivan-street, yesterday fell from the roof of his residence, a distance of seventy feet, and striking on a shed, sustained fatal injuries.

A colored man employed as a cook on board the coal-barge Pathfinder, at Pier No. 20, North River, fell overboard, yesterday afternoon, and was drowned. The body was subsequently recovered.

August Stouvenel, a son of a glass manufacturer, doing business at No. 208 Canal-street, was held for trial at the Tombs, yesterday, for having brutally assaulted Clara Allen, of No. 25 Bleecker-street.

The forty-first exhibition of the American Institute will be opened on the 4th of September at their large hall on Third-avenue, known as the "Rink," and extending from sixty-third to Sixty-fourth streets.

Henry A. Frink, B. A., late an instructor in the Polytechnic Institute, in Brooklyn, was elected, at the recent commencement of the Hamilton College, to the Kingley Professorship of Rhetoric and Belles-Lettres.

In the Yorkville Police Court yesterday, George Smith was committed on a charge of breaking into the residence of Elsie R. Brown, No. 106 West Forty-muth-street, and attempting to steal a quantity of clothing and jewelry.

At an early hour yesterday morning, John H. Levy, a printer, thirty-nine years of age, was found dead, suspended by a rope to a post on the roof of his residence, No. 551 Second-avenue, he having committed suicide during the night.

Robert M. Allison, a noted Fifth Ward thief, was held at the Tombs, yesterday, for stealing a valuable violin from Jacob Myers, of No. 198 Delancey-street. Officer Stevens, of the Fifth Precinct, who arrested him, recovered the property.

Cyrille Dion and Joseph Dion played a four-ball game of billiards, 600 points up, yesterday afternoon, in the rooms of the former. Cyrille won by a score of 601 to 442. Joseph Dion left New-York in the evening for Montreal where he will remain for some time.

A meeting of the boss carpenters was held at Cooper Institute last night, E. Blackstone presiding. The question of rescinding the resolution passed some months ago, conceding the eight-hour system, was discussed for over an hour, and a motion to rescind the ten-hour system was rejected by a vote of 12 to 11.

During a fight, last evening, at their residence, No. 609 Second-avenue, between Margaret Mansot and her husband, William, the former was stabbed in the left arm and hand, and severely wounded. She was attended by Dr. Purdy, and sent to Bellevue Hospital. The husband was arrested and locked up.

Herr Johann Strauss, MM. Paulus and Maury, and the members of the Garde Républicaine Band, were entertained at the Lotos Club last evening. A numerous and joyous assemblage, composed of the distinguished artists and music—with Herr Strauss frequently at the piano—toasts and speeches were contributed by entertainers and guests with great liberality.

BROOKLYN.

The Excise Commissioners yesterday issued warrants against six whisky-shop proprietors for violating the Excise law.

The Union Ferry Company are having a statue of Robert Fulton made for the niche in front of their ferry-house in Brooklyn.

During the month of June 1,038 patients were treated at the Brooklyn Eclectic Hospital, of which 340 were males and 698 females.

The apartments of a Mr. Partridge, No. 102 Fulton-street, were robbed of clothing and jewelry, valued at $125, on Wednesday evening.

Herman Tiemsat, who was prostrated by the heat at Wheatley, Williams & Co.'s sugar refinery, on Wednesday, and since died at the City Hospital.

The body of a man, name unknown, was found, early yesterday morning, in Kolb's Brewery, corner of Yates-avenue and Wetherspoon-street.

Patrick McManus, aged twelve years, of No. 79 Wolcott-street, was overcome by the heat in Delevan-street, yesterday afternoon. He was taken home.

The fire-works at Fort Greene, which were postponed on the 4th inst. on account of the weather, were let off last night. Ten thousand persons witnessed the exhibition.

The Sinking Fund Commissioners, yesterday, directed the Tax Collector to issue tax certificates for $100,000, to cover the deficiency in the County's share of the City tax for 1872.

Frank Swift, offal contractor, has obtained an order of arrest against Edward Clarke, his competitor in the business, in a suit in which he seeks to recover $25,000 for an alleged slander.

In consequence of the difficulty of meeting the demand for ice, during the past two or three days, the ice companies have brought down extra large loads, and it is now hoped that the consumers will be amply supplied.

The body of a man, found floating in the water at the foot of Vandyke-street, Red Hook, on Sunday last, still remains at the Morgue unrecognized. Deceased was apparently about forty-five years of age, and is supposed to have been a "longshoreman."

Yesterday afternoon Xavier Wagenhauser, aged three-and-a-half years, a workman, Jos. Grosse, a shoemaker, and Peter Schneide's brewery, corner of Humboldt and Scholes streets, and was seriously injured. He was taken to the German Hospital.

Yesterday one of the Washington Ice Company's wagons came in collision with a Court-street car, at the corner of Atlantic-avenue. The conductor was thrown off the platform and severely injured. Several of the passengers were slightly injured.

LONG ISLAND.

Sandy Hadimid, the man fatally injured on the branch of the South-side Railroad which enters Long Island City on Wednesday, died yesterday.

A man named David Leopard was yesterday arrested in Long Island City, charged with stealing a horse belonging to Thomas Cunningham, of New-York.

The body of the lad Hugh Birchhead, who was drowned off the West Hampton Beach a few days ago, was on Wednesday recovered near Chimecock Bay.

David Rogers, a colored man named Norton, and the wife and two children of the latter, attempted to cross a creek at Northwest, in the town of Earthampton, several nights since, in a small boat, which either swamped or upset, throwing all the occupants into the water. Rogers was assisted to the shore by his dog, which was with the party, but the others were all drowned. The bodies were afterward recovered.

STATEN ISLAND.

The floating debt of Edgewater is $35,000.

Yesterday afternoon the Richmond County Police Commissioners and Superintendent Trustees met at Stapleton, and subsequently held a review of the entire police force in the Park at Stapleton.

NEW-JERSEY.

Jersey City has a bank balance of $230,477.

The masons and laborers of Hoboken have decided to resume work at the old rates.

George Cook, a young man, nineteen years old, was drowned in the Passaic at Trenton, on Wednesday evening, while bathing.

The body of an unknown man was, yesterday, found upon the banks of the Passaic River, near Woodside, having been left there by the low water. It was so much decomposed as to be unrecognizable, and was buried immediately.

City Meteorological Report.

The following observations show the temperature yesterday, as recorded by Schultz & Warker, at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature	7 A. M.	10 A. M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.
Degrees Fahrenheit	72	80	86	84

The following record will show the changes in the temperature on this day, yesterday, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Belmont's Observatory, No. 9 Park-row: 6 A. M., 70°; 9 A. M., 76°; 12 M., 82°; 3 P. M., 86°; 6 P. M., 86°; 9 P. M., 80°; 12 P. M., 80°. Average temperature yesterday, 82°.

Arrived.

Steam-ship City of Mexico, Sherwood, Vera Cruz, June 30, and Havana July 7, with merchandise and passengers to F. Alexander & Sons.

Steam-ship Geo. W. Clyde, Cole, Galveston, July 11, Havana and Key West, July 16, with merchandise and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

Steam-ship Ptolemy, (Br.,) Yealey, Rio Janeiro 22 ds., with coffee and 7 passengers to Funk & Bruene.

Bark Yarmouth, (of Yarmouth,) Crosby, Cadiz 43 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Boyd & Hincken. Took the Northern passage, and had strong N. and N. W. gales up to the Banks; from same to 42 deg. with light variable winds, with dense fog, June 12, lat. 47, lon. 33° 40, passed ship Helena, (Br.,) bound E. Did not see with back Consul.

Brig Mary E. Thayer, Hand, Boston.

Brig Osceola, Sampson, New Haven.

Schr. James Jones, Wilson, Jacksonville 8 ds. with yellow pine to the New Haven Steam Saw-mill Co.—vessel to master. Had light S. winds; was 5 ds. N. of Hatteras. The J. J. had been ashore on Frying Pan Shoals.

Schr. Laura Keyes, Jacksonville 9ds., with yellow pine to Alsop & Clark—vessel to R. P. Buck & Co. Had moderate weather; was 6 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Chas. Merrick, Snipes, Cedar Keys, Fla., 8 ds., with live oak to W. C. N. Swift—vessel to Overton & Hawkins. Had light S. winds; was 5 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Rambler, (of New-London,) Hamilton, Elizabethtown, 7 ds., with piling—vessel to Thomas J. Madge—vessel to C. E. Staples & Co.

Schr. Emnice Rich, (of Boston,) Pierce, Harbor Island 9 ds., with pine spars to Jones, Baker—vessel to B. J. Webber.

Schr. Abbie Ingalls, (of Machias,) Ingalls, Windsor, N. S., 2 ds., with 238 tons plaster to D. R. De Wolf.

Schr. Daylight, Martin, Barbour II ds., with fruit to Wm. Douglass—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Howard, Wooster, Franklin, Maine, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Ben Bolt, (Br.,) Drake, St. George, N. B., 8 ds., with lumber to Jed. Frye & Co.

Schr. Moses, Ingalls, Machias, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. C. F. Hind, Glendening, Calais, with lumber to M. A. Wilder, Son & Co.

Schr. Helen G. King, Crosby, Calais, with lumber to John Boynton's son & Co.

Schr. Miconet, Hannah, Fall River for Elizabethport.

Schr. Brookfield, Britts, Calais, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Montrose, Allen, Calais, with lumber to Gorham Boardman.

Schr. Packet, Wass, Addison, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Sapphi, Sprague, St. John, N. B., with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Henry Lemuel, Jarvis, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Lyndon, Fisher, St. John, N. B., with lumber to order.

Schr. Herald, Hall, Rockland, with lime to J. B. Brown.

Schr. Bloomer, Herrick, Bangor, with lumber for Newark.

Schr. Pennsylvania, Butler, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. G. L. Daboll, Backets, Nantucket, with fish to Samuel Miller.

Schr. Emma M. Fox, Norton, Freeport, for Philadelphia.

Schr. L. A. Burlingame, Burlingame, Lynn, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Comet, Dow, New-Haven for Elizabethport.

Schr. Maid Queen, Chase, Fall River, for Rondout.

Schr. G. Read, Bailey, Providence, Rhode Island, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Sarah Jones, Handy, Boston, for Newburg.

Schr. Wilt Hasel, Fisher, Taunton, for Rondout.

Schr. L. D. Wentworth, Beaton, New-Haven.

Schr. Amelia, Terry, Orient, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Alice Scranton, Stewart, Guilford, Conn.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Mass., July 11.—Arr. brig Bayard, from New-York; brigs L. J. Gleason, from Gonaives; Minnie, from Port Royal; schrs. Allen Morton, from Cape Haytien.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 11.—Sld. schrs. E. S. Thompson, for Port Royal, S. C.

VINEYARD HAVEN, July 11.—Ard. brig Alice Gannon, Gibbs, Cayenne, for Salem; D. Sawyer, Hoboken, for Boston; Adrian, Rondout, for do.; E. L. Dowling, Providence, for do.; Jessie C. Lewis, Rockland, for do.; Jennie P. Wentworth, Bangor, for do.; Mary Langdon, Boston, for Philadelphia; Albert Clarence, Bangor, for do.; William Walker, Calais, for do.; E. H. Rockfield; Susquehanna, for do.; A. H. Bennett, Rockfield; Susquehanna, for do.; A. H. Bennett, Rockfield; Susquehanna, for do.; Alfred Clarence, Bangor, for do.; William Walker, Calais, for do.; E. H.